THE WEATHER

Rain or snow in interior; rain on the coast Sunday; much colder, with a cold wave at night; Monday, partly cloudy.

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VOL. XCV—NO. 99. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 13,890.

BATTLES IN WEST GROWING FIERCER ALL SIDES ACTIVE

Allies' Left Wing Subjected to Heavy Bombardment by German Artillery.

PEACE TALK IS HEARD

Rome Reports Say Three Hundred Meetings in Austria Have Been Stopped.

Remarkable Situation Develops in the Far East.

London, January 23.—Although official descriptions of fighting in the West are brief, there is evidence that it is growing fiercer at many points. The Germans are showing renewed activity in the neighborhood of Ypres, and heavy bombardments of the Allies left wing are almost incessant.

It is from the center eastward, however, that the battles are most bitter. In the Argonne, around Verdun and in Alsace, heavy engagements continue, apparently without any decision having been reached. But these are merely local affairs compared with what is expected when the ground becomes more suitable for moving troops.

Along the Belgian coast every German move is the signal for a renewed bombardment by British ships, while the aviators of both forces are continually dropping bombs behind the hostile lines.

Dunkirk has been singled out for German air attacks, doubtless because it is believed it is being used by the British as a base of supplies from England, while Ostend, Bruges and Zubrugge are receiving attention from the Allies. There is no confirmation from official sources of the reported visit of the Allies' airmen to Essen and Dusseldorf, early in the week.

Remarkable Situation in East.

A remarkable situation has arisen in Poland. Russian troops north of the lower Vistula are now 50 miles further west than the Germans in the direction of Warsaw; so that a successful crossing of the Vistula would make a flank attack by either army possible. The Germans are keeping careful guard over a possible passage of the river above Plock, evidently for this reason, but the Russian objective appears to lie to the north rather than to the south. On the whole, however, the Austro-Germans for political reasons, must divert their attention to the southeast, where the Russians are pressing through the mountains toward Transylvania.

According to Russian statements strong Austrian forces already have been encountered and there is a suggestion that the Russians are expected to meet serious opposition before long. The attacks in front of Warsaw have grown less frequent and apparently are not being pushed with the same determination as previously. In the Carpathians the armies are snow bound. There are reports of a peace movement in Hungary.

Dispatches from Rome say 300 peace meetings which were arranged for Sunday have been prohibited, while another report from the same source declares the resignation of the Austrian premier Court Karl Stuergkh, is expected and that he is to be succeeded by Herr Von Bilinski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of finance.

The presence of the Austrian heir, Archduke Charles Francis and Baron Buryan, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs at German headquarters had also led to talk of dissension among the German allies but this is not seriously considered. In Lloyds, however, "peace risk" is being differentiated for the first time as between Germany and Austria. The insurance rate on peace between Germany and Great Britain before July 22 is 75 guineas per cent.

IMPRESSIONS OF BELGIUM

American Describes Conditions as They Exist in Battle Scarred Country

London, Jan. 23.—The impression I take away from Liege are of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it."

This statement was made today by Dr. P. H. Williams, of New York, who at the suggestion of the Rockefeller

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HUNDREDS ATTEND FUNERAL OF DEAD

Strikers Killed in Trouble at Roosevelt, N. J., Buried.

OFFICERS ARE GUNMEN

Seventeen of Those Arrested Reported Identified as New York Gunmen —County Prosecutor Denies Report.

Roosevelt, N. J., Jan. 23.—Patrick F. Gill and Daniel T. O'Regan, Federal Industrial Relation commission investigators, who have been assigned to the strike situation here, returned to New York tonight to consult Chairman Frank P. Walsh. Before leaving Mr. Gill said they had seen officials of the American Agricultural and Chemical Company and that today they had no trouble getting admittance to the plant. The investigators will return Monday.

The joint funeral of Deserio Alesandro and Carman Patty, victims of Tuesday's shooting was held today. The coffins were covered with flowers. One wreath with a ribbon inscribed "sacrificed to the gunmen of capitalism" was conspicuous. Union officials made short addresses during which the dead men were termed "the martyrs of an awakening that will result in the driving of gunmen from the state of New Jersey."

Two hearses bearing the bodies were followed over the three mile course in the cemetery by several hundred men, women and children, marching through mud and rain. All along the line of march business houses were closed and blinds were drawn.

Police officials accompanied by representatives of the prosecutors' office late today visited the Williams plant and seized a number of guns said to have been used by the guards Tuesday. These guns with empty cartridges, will be used as evidence against the accused men. It was reported late tonight but not confirmed that 17 of the men arrested had been identified as alleged New York gunmen and also that one of the number has agreed to turn state's evidence.

W. Edwin Florance, Middlesex county prosecutor tonight denied that any of the accused deputies are New York gunmen or that one had confessed.

Mr. Florance made public a letter received from New Jersey's attorney general, John W. Westcott, who urged vigorous prosecution of those responsible for the shooting. Mr. Westcott's letter added:

"The state of New Jersey can not look with indifference on such a serious disregard of law as the acts portrayed in the public prints indicate. I would be glad to co-operate with you at any time."

ADVERTISE LABOR TROUBLES

Urge Law to That Effect in New York —To Prevent Trouble.

New York, Jan. 23.—As an outcome of the recent shooting of strikers at Roosevelt the executive board of the State Federation of Labor tonight drew up a memorial to the legislature for an act to compel employers having labor troubles to state that fact in advertising for help. It further asks a law to regulate the hiring of special deputies during strikes. A law forbidding private corporations or persons to supply armed guards in case of labor troubles also is asked.

SERIES OF DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN

Between Japan and China—America May Be Interested

State Department Has No Advices as to Negotiations But Washington Confident They Will Bear on American Interests.

Tokio, Jan. 23.—The Japanese government has embarked on a series of important diplomatic negotiations with China, the objective is to determine the future status of Japanese relations with China and decide certain questions concerning the development of the Chinese Republic.

NO ADVICES RECEIVED.

State Department Knows Nothing of Diplomatic Negotiations.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The State Department has no information as to negotiations between Japan and China mentioned today in dispatches from Tokio, but it is felt they may have an important bearing on American interests in the Far East.

It is thought possible Japan may be about to request China to discuss renewal of modification of the treaty under which Japan holds possession of Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula. That treaty was concluded in 1898 when Russia was granted a lease of the territory for 25 years. As a result of the Russo-Japanese war Japan became the possessor of Port Arthur and the peninsula for the remainder of the 25-year period which will expire in 1923.

Some officials think other questions such as extension of the Japanese owned railroads in Manchuria westward into Mongolia or the status of the former German possession of Kiao Chow captured by Japan, may be under dis-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THOUSANDS MEET THAW AT BOSTON

Police Unable to Maintain Order—Cheers for Harry

BACK TO NEW

Slayer of Stanford White in the Hands of New York ties—Spends Night in tion—To New York.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 23.—Cheering thousands met Harry K. Thaw at the north terminal station here late today when the slayer of Stanford White arrived from Concord, N. H., where earlier in the day he had been delivered to the New York authorities as a fugitive from justice. The train rolled into the station at an hour when tens of thousands of commuters were hurrying home.

An extra detail of police failed to maintain order and the crowd fairly swept the officers off their feet. Thaw was hustled through the surging, cheering mob to a taxi which took him to a hotel. William Travers Jerome, special deputy attorney general of New York, in charge of the arrangements, decided to remain in Boston until 1 A. M., leaving on a train arriving in New York at 7:05 o'clock tomorrow morning. Thaw made no attempt to conceal his disappointment over the delay and some of his friends suggested that if he arrived in New York Sunday it would be more difficult for him to make application for bail.

Trip to Boston Uneventful.

The trip from Concord to Boston was uneventful. A crowd of 300 gathered at the station in the New Hampshire capital and shouted their farewells. Thaw responded by waving his hand, smiling and bowing.

Thaw was attended by Sheriff Hornbeck and two detectives. Mr. Jerome and Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general of New York, made the trip in another part of the same car, but there was no sign of recognition between Thaw and the two prosecutors.

Sheriff Holman A. Drew, of Berlin, and Policeman Clark D. Stevens, of Concord, who have been Thaw's custodians during his 16 months sojourn in New Hampshire, rode with the prisoner from Concord to Manchester. Just before his former guardians left the train Thaw showed great feeling over the parting.

A small crowd gathered at the Manchester station to wave their farewells. Other little bands of sympathizers were on hand at other stations.

While on the train Thaw gave out a statement in which he said:

"On leaving New Hampshire, I wish to thank its people for their extreme kindness and consideration for my mother and myself in our troubles. We had expected that the decision might have allowed me to return to her to our home in Pittsburg. But we must all submit to the decree of the Supreme Court."

NEW HAMPSHIRE VISIT ENDS.

Thaw Bids Farewell to Sympathizers. Legal Status Often Changed.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 23.—Harry K. Thaw was returned to the custody of New York State officials today. The formalities occupied less than five minutes.

In that time Thaw's legal status underwent three changes. He was arraigned before Judge Aldrich, as a Federal prisoner; by order of the court was surrendered to New Hampshire, and finally upon presentation of the New York warrant for his arrest as a fugitive which was accompanied by Governor Felker's order for his extradition, he was given into the custody of Sheriff Hornbeck, of Dutchess county, New York.

POSTOFFICES AT LOWELL AND McADENSVILLE ARE ROBBED

Safe Crackers Visit Two Gaston County Towns But Get Little.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23.—Safe crackers visited the postoffices at Lowell and McAdensville, in Gaston county, across the Catawba river from Charlotte, early this morning and wrecked and rifled the safes in both offices, securing, however, only about $100 in stamps and money at Lowell and only about $10 in money and no stamps at McAdensville. Both postoffices are located in general stores in the towns, which are only a mile and a half apart, and it is the custom of the postmaster at McAdensville to deposit his funds over night in a vault in the office of the McAdensville Cotton mills office.

No one heard explosions at either place, so far as made known and so clues have been found. The work is supposed to have been that of professionals. On December 23 the postoffice at North Charlotte was robbed and about $1,300 in stamps and money secured. No arrests were made, though the postoffice inspector at Greensboro worked on the case for a time, and kept several suspects in Charlotte under surveillance for some time.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

Pitt County Union Warehouse Co.—Assets and Liabilities Unknown.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greenville, N. C., Jan. 23.—The Pitt County Union Warehouse Company, operating a leaf tobacco sales warehouse and also a supply store here, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday, J. A. Lang, of this place, being named receiver. It had been doing business two years. The liabilities are estimated at more than $20,000, and the assets are unknown. This concern was not run by the Farmers' Union, but rather as an adjunct by other parties, being incorporated and independent.

OPPOSING AIRMEN EXCHANGE VISITS

British Bombs on Zebrugge, German Bombs on Dunkirk.

BOTH CLAIM DAMAGE

British Official Statement Belittles Attack on Kunkirk—Say Submarines in Harbor at Zeerugge Badly Damaged.

London, Jan 23.—While German airmen on Friday morning were dropping bombs on Dunkirk, one of which damaged the American consulate, two British aviators paid a visit to Zebrugge, damaged a submarine and killed or wounded the crews of the guns mounted on the Mole to prevent sea attacks on that new German base.

A British official report issued tonight says that apart from breaking the windows and smashing the furniture of the American consulate "no particular damage was done" at Dunkirk. It makes no reference to the Paris report that six persons were killed and a number wounded. It is not known, therefore, whether the British report covers completely the attack of the German airmen who, according to unofficial dispatches, dropped as many as 80 bombs on the French port. One of the British aviators was Squadron Commander R. H. Davies, who recently made night flights over Brugges dropping bombs on the railway station. Prior to the time he reached Zebrugge he was surrounded by seven German airmen and although slightly wounded, succeeded in making his flight along the coast and returning safely.

The American Consulate.

"One of the 12 or 13 bombs dropped by German aviators on Dunkirk Friday fell just outside the American consulate, breaking all the windows and smashing the furniture," say the official report.

"Out of this no particular damage was done."

French and British naval and military airmen engaged the German aeroplane. One was brought down by a British military machine just over the Belgian frontier, and the pilot and observer were captured."

The report describes the dropping of bombs by British airmen at Zebrugge.

During the day, it says, visits were paid to Zebrugge by a squadron commander, R. B. Davies and Flight Lieut. R. Pearse, and 27 bombs were dropped on two submarines and guns on the Mole. It is believed one submarine was damaged considerably and many casualities caused among the gun crews.

MANN WAGES FIGHT ON THE PRESIDENT

Charges Him With Building Up Personal Machine.

PLATFORM FORGOTTEN

Republican Leader Mann in a Speech on Floor of House Charges Wilson With Rope Pulling for His Re-Nomination.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Republican Leader Mann, in a speech in the House today, charging President Wilson with violating platform pledges, declared the President was seeking to build a personal machine to secure re-nomination.

"I notice on every side," said Mr. Mann, "that the President is building up a personal machine, as far as he can, to secure his re-nomination. With such eminent office-holders as Judge Folk and Mr. Davies (commissioner of corporations and mentioned for the Federal Trade Commission) in prominent positions, mainly engaged in trying to build up a personal organization for the President; with the President quarreling with the joint appointing power at the other end of the Capitol and constantly refusing to listen to advice from Democratic members of this House, unless they agree to do what he wants, I ask you gentlemen whether you think he is following the pledge of the Democratic convention in respect to the principle of one term.

"He has it within his power to keep one plank of the platform safely at least. Will he do it?"

Platform Forgotten, He Says.

Mr. Mann said he called attention to the Baltimore platform "in good humor, because it is almost an offense in this House now-a-days to refer to the last Democratic platform."

"Just before the Baltimore convention," he continued, "Representative Clayton, now a judge in Alabama, introduced and had reported favorably from the committee on judiciary a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution to provide that no person who has held the office of President shall be selected to that office or hold that office again. The Democratic platform was erected within a month after that time, containing a plank favoring a single Presidential term."

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILLS INTRODUCED

Ire of House Stirred by Editorials of Greensboro News.

NEWSPAPER DENOUNCED

Page Thanked by House for Denunciation of Editorial "Reflecting" on Doughton—Local Bills Introduced by Stacy.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23—Woman's suffrage bills were dropped into the legislative hopper today in both branches of the Assembly, Senator Hobgood being the medium in the Senate and Representative Roberts, of Buncombe, in the House. The bills have what Senator Hobgood terms "grandmother clauses" to protect the votes of the women until 1918, much as the famous "grandfather" clause for men operated in the elimination of the negro vote. It is an amendment for the "Grandfather" clause to apply to women voters.

Just what strength these bills will muster is problematical, according to leading members of the Assembly. That there is not the ghost of a chance for passage is generally conceded.

Representatives Page and Doughton, of the finance committee, arose to a point of personal privilege in the House today to resent an editorial in the Greensboro News of yesterday in which reference was made of a combination between the Wooten and Bowie forces in packing the finance committee with "standpatters", most especially the appointment of Doughton as chairman.

As a member of the committee who has supported neither Bowie nor Wooten and who knew the clear and open manner in which the committee appointments were made, Representative H. A. Page branded the editorial as a fabrication out of the whole cloth and as malicious. He stirred a storm of applause. Mr. Page declared that the fact was that Chairman Doughton was much the most progressive speaker in connection with the joint finance committee conference in question. He said that he wanted to emphasize the declaration that in every case the editorial statements were false and the inferences malicious. Mr. Page was tendered a vote of thanks for the denunciation, on motion of Representative Currie.

Chairman Doughton took a hand and, in the course of a dignified statement, stirred another outburst of applause when he characterized the editorial as "dreams of a man who would injure a great political party." He added that his committee would "undertake to save money to the tax-payers and would not be deterred by political defamers."

Representative Stacy introduced a bill today to re-appoint Hon. J. O. Carr as a member of the New Hanover county and Wilmington public school board.

No report has yet been made on the Cooper bill to increase the number of members of the board of eight, but it is understood that the committee has determined on an unfavorable report.

Other bills by Mr. Stacy today follow: Prevent the using or making of false statements to obtain credit; Establish wreck districts; Make the chief of police and his assistant ex-officio justices of the peace.

The early assembling of the Senate today enabled that body to complete the calendar in a little over two hours. Many senators were not in their seats, having been granted leaves of absence until next week. The Senate will meet Monday at noon.

Among bills passing the House were the following:

To permit the holding of a stock law election in Columbus county.

To allow meals as part of the cost in civil cases in New Hanover and other counties, and to authorize the State treasurer to make transfer of certain funds.

The bill to allow women to become notaries public was passed, but later was re-considered.

The Senate Proceedings.

The Senate was convened at 10 o'clock by President Daughtridge.

New bills were introduced as follows:

McCracken—Authorize a bond issue by Fair Bluff school district, Columbus county.

Thompson—Authorize the commissioners of Onslow county to pay the county financial agent a reasonable compensation.

Hobgood—Amend the State constitution so as to give the women of the State a right to vote on an equality with men and providing that the question be submitted to the people at the next general election. The bill provides for the amendment of the Grandfather Clause of the former constitutional amendment so as to throw the same protection about the ballot of the women as was put about the men to prevent negroes becoming a dominant factor in the elections. The amendment—"Grandmother Clause" it might be called—to be effective to 1918.

Hobgood—Provide for the payment of earnings to convicts on public works of the towns and counties, for the benefit of their families.

Bills on Final Reading.

The bill passed to authorize the commissioners of Alexander county to issue bonds for improvements.

The bill to make a debt due and payable whenever the debtor disposes of any part of the security and applicable to Hertford, Union, Lincoln and Avery counties, came up for final reading after the long drawn out arguments on it Friday. Senator Ward thought that the bill was dangerous and that there was no remedy for the protection of creditors that was not provided by the laws of the State in some other way. Senator McNeely argued for the bill as did Senator Jonas and others. The previous question was called and the bill passed final reading 23 to 10, and was

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DEMOCRATS REACH FINAL AGREEMENT

Government Ship Purchase Bill Made Party Measure.

SOME MEMBERS ABSENT

Fight to Have Measure Passed During Present Session of Congress Will be Waged Vigorously by Democratic Leaders.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senate Democrats in caucus late today reached final agreeemnt on the ship purchase bill, and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three Democrats voted against it, but later it was made unanimous.

No material amendments to the bill as perfected in previous caucuses were adopted. The principal differences of opinion arose on Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to provide that the government, after restoration of normal world conditions, should lease purchased ships to ship concerns instead of operating them through a government controlled corporation. The amendment was defeated after prolonged debate.

Chairman Kern announced after the caucus that two-thirds of the Democrats had voted for the resolution to make the bill a party measure. Several Democrats, however, were not present when that action was taken. Among the absentees were Senators Vardaman, Hardwick, Camden and O'Gorman. Some of their colleagues said they believed these senators, with possibly one exception, would vote for the bill. Senator Hitchcock, who attended the caucus but was absent when the binding resolution making the bill a party measure was adopted, said he hoped to have an opportunity to vote some amendments to the bill in the Senate.

Provides for Shipping Board.

As agreed upon, the bill provides for a shipping board to consist of the Secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce together with three civilians to be appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate. That amendment was a compromise on one submitted by Senator Bankhead. In the original bill the board to control affairs of the shipping corporation would have consisted of the Secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce and the Postmaster General with no civilians. Through the amendment, Democratic leaders hope to win support from some Progressive Republicans.

The only other material amendments to the original bill was one to incorporate the proposed ship conbern in which the government will hold controlling stock in the District of Columbia, and another to provide that the original capital stock of $10,000,000 in the corporation can be increased at any time to the extent of $10,000,000 more.

"We shall keep the bill before the Senate until it is passed," said Senator Kern.

"There is no division of the Democratic party," said Senator Owen.

JOHN SWAIN CANNOT LIVE

Guilford Man Shot by Negro Highwaymen Dying—Two Arrested.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 23.—John Swain, who was shot Wednesday night by negroes attempting to rob him, was thought to be dying at the hospital tonight. He is not expected to live many hours. Two negroes arrested as suspects are still in jail.

REPUBLICANS HOLD A GET-TOGETHER MEETING

All Shades and Factions Bury the Hatchet at Charlotte.

Resolutions Adopted for Complete Organization Throughout the State —Speeches by Tom Owen and Others.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 23.—At a rally of Republicans of all shades of belief, of Mecklenburg county, held at the Charlotte court house today, the once inharmonious elements pledged themselves to bury their past differences and present a united front from county to State-wide organizations, maintaining State Republican headquarters at Greensboro until a Republican President is elected. State Secretary Gilliam Grissom, of the Republican organization, made the speech of the day, other speakers being John M. Morehead, Jake F. Newell, T. E. Owen, editor of the Clinton News-Dispatch, and Col. W. R. Henry.

Resolutions were passed looking to a complete organization of Republican forces throughout the State, and into every precinct of the State. J. D. Albright, chairman of the Mecklenburg county Republican executive committee, pledged $300 for the county toward the support of "The Protectionist," the Republican organ to be printed quarterly at Greensboro.

A feature of the meeting was a denunciation by J. F. Newell, late Republican candidate for Congress, against E. Y. Webb, of the Democratic administration, and especially of President Wilson's speech at Indianapolis.

The meeting was presided over by Ex-Republican Congressman John M. Morehead, of Charlotte.

PRIZE COURT THE FATE OF STEAMER

Dacia Sooner or Later Must Go Before British Court.

THE ONLY SETTLEMENT

If Decision is Unfavorable the State Department Can Then Take Action—Much Interested in Trip of the Wilhelmina.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Administration official believe the cotton ship Dacia sooner or later is bound to go before a British prize court if she undertakes the voyage from Galveston, Texas, to Rotterdam via Norfolk, but it was pointed out today they were powerless to avoid this issue.

The State Department was presented with evidence that the Dacia, a German-owned ship, had bee nsold to an American and under the law there was no power to refuse her American registry. That Great Britain has a right to test the genuineness of the change in registry is generally admitted and the proper authority to pass on the issue is a British prize court.

Apparently the burden of proof is on the purchaser, in view of the fact that the vessel was bought from a German company by a German-American and is carrying cargo destined for Germany. It is pointed out that the United States is not bound to accept the findings of a prize court, and if they appear to be in conflict with the fact and evidence the case may be treated diplomatically after the court has ruled.

Interest in Wilhelmina.

The case of the food-laden steamer Wilhelmina, which has cleared from New York for Germany, is attracting more interest at the State Department than that of the Dacia. Though the exporters of the ship's food cargo appear confident neither the ship nor the food can be detained by the British, their confidence is not shared by all officials here. While it is true that the British government has indicated an intention of living up to Lord Salisbury's declaration in regard to the exemption from seizure of food cargoes destined for the civil population of belligerent countries, it is pointed out that reservations were made. It is not clearly indicated just what these reserve powers are, but it has been suggested that the British might hold there are no male civilians in Germany because all are eligible to military service.

The State Department declines to make public its action in the case of the steamer Farn, ordered either to intern or to leave San Juan, P. R. It is regarded as unneutral for the department even to admit that such an order has been issued. British cruisers are known to be on the watch for the ship.

The first disposition of the State Department was to regard the Farn as a prize of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, in which case under The Hague treaties she would be requested to leave the American port under penalty of the internment of the German prize crew and release of the vessel. Further consideration inclined officials to the belief that the ship should be regarded as a tender to the Karlsruhe.

DACIA DID NOT SAIL.

Weather Too Heavy and Tide Too Strong to Risk Bar.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 23.—The steamer Dacia, cotton laden, will depart from Galveston for Rotterdam as soon as the sea calms and there is a drop in the wind, it was announced today. Weather conditions today made sailing inadvisable, the Dacia's officers said.

ENGLAND READY FOR DACIA.

Has Extra Ship Ready to Transfer Her Cargo of Cotton to German Port.

London, Jan. 23.—The foreign office has received no advices except press dispatches concerning the proposed sailing of the Dacia, the former Hamburg-American vessel now under the American flag, which will attempt to take a cargo of cotton to Germany. The announcement that she would sail from Galveston, notwithstanding the intention of the British authorities to seize her, created no surprise here. It is felt the wide publicity given her prospective seizure had discounted any stir which might otherwise have been created by the incident.

Arrangements already had been completed for the use of another ship for which the Dacia's cargo will be transferred at some English port.

SCHOOL BOARDS GO TO COURT

Those of Charlotte and Mecklenburg Will Fight it Out.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 23.—At a conference between the city and county school boards today, as to basis of apportioning school funds between city and county, the city served notice of injunction against the county board restraining it from making the apportionment on the basis proposed by the county which the city claims will decrease its portion $12,000 to $15,000. The city claims exemption from the general laws of 1913 on this subject on the ground that it operates under a special charter. The argument will be heard before Judge H. P. Lane here February 4.

WILL GREEN RELEASED.

Kelly Still Held at Hamlet in Connection With Seaboard Wreck.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—Will Green, a negro, former employe of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, arrested Thursday as a suspect in the investigation of the wreck of Seaboard Air Line passenger train near Osgood, N. C., Tuesday night, in which one man was killed and three injured, was ordered released today by detectives working on the case. M. T. Kelly, white, who also was arrested on suspicion Thursday, still is held at Hamlet, N. C.

FEDERAL RAILWAY SYSTEM IS COMING

Government Ownership of Roads in America Inevitable.

THINKS JAS. W. BRYAN

Congressman From Washington in Speaking Before New York Republican Club Predicts Federal Ownership.

New York, Jan. 23.—Government ownership and operation of railroads in the United States are inevitable in the opinion of Representative James W. Bryan, of Washington, who spoke on this topic at the Republican club here today.

"Monopoly of railway transportation is inevitable and necessary," the congressman asserted, "the attempt to keep the railways apart and compel them to fight each other is absurd and wasteful. Harriman did a great service for the people in going as far as he did toward Harrimanizing the railway system; but a government which costs $1,000,000,000 a year feels its weakness in the presence of an international corporation which must, under present systems, be managed oy a few men. Such power adds to itself other great interests and leads to an aristocracy of wealth in which a half dozen men become more powerful than kings.

Present System Too Big.

"The big transportation machine in the United States has become too big to live under the peoples' corporation, known as the United States of America. The stockholders of this company inevitably will conclude that the supremacy of the government is challenged by this power. The result is a fight to the finish between the two institutions. Either the democracy of the people or the aristocracy of the railroad corporations must fail."

Prof. Edward Sherwood Mead, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Thos. F. Woodlock, formerly of the Wall Street Journal, opposed government ownership.

Benjamin F. Yoakum, president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, declared it mattered little who owned railroads because the government could exercise the same regulative control over them as if it really owned them.

Solution of the unemployment question lies in government encouragement, or co-operation in restoration of railroad construction and in opening up of the new lands, Mr. Yoakum said.

CASE AGAINST ROY PRICE NOT ALLOWED TO GO TO JURY

Killed Drunken Father in Defense of Self and Mother.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 23.—The most important case on the docket of the present term of Superior court was disposed of yesterday, this being State vs. Roy Price, of Seven Springs, charged with the murder of his father, Robert B. Price, a wealthy farmer of that section, on December 5. The coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence, liberated young Price, but the grand jury a few weeks later indicted him and he gave bond for his appearance at this term of court.

After hearing the testimony of all the witnesses Judge Bond refused to let the case go to the jury because the evidence showed self-defense of himself and his mother against a whiskey crazed and violent father, and he was released from custody.

BATTLES IN WEST GROWING FIERCER

(Continued From Page One.)

Foundation directed operations of the American Commission for Relief of Belgians in Liege and is now returning to America.

"The people of Belgium never complain but they never laugh," he said. "Their stoicism would mislead even trained observers into believing that everything was going on as usual. Under the surface, however, they feel implacable hatred because of their misfortunes and sufferings.

"A little girl at Liege who received a warm petticoat wrote to the American child who sent it 'My country has been devastated by the sword, our dear Cure is dead; our burgomaster who was a doctor and gave all his time to the poor has been shot, my father was shot and I am now living with nuns eating bread sent from America.'

"In the province of Liege alone nearly 300,000 out of a population of 900,000 are destitute and entirely dependent on the commission for food to keep them alive. In the principal towns, Liege, Verviere and Spa, distress is most acute because industries are closed.

During the month I was in Liege it snowed or rained every day. When I left the province was covered with a thick blanket of snow.

"At Louvain and other places Belgium communal authorities are laying out boulevards and other municipal improvements planned long aged simply to provide work.

"In smaller towns which have been destroyed men are being employed under that system to pile up bricks which litter the streets.

"In the country districts of Liege province farmers are tilling the soil but they have no horses and are selling their cattle for slaughter as fodder for cattle was requisitioned for the cavalry. Meat is cheaper in Liege than it is in New York, but the milk supply is rapidly disappearing.

"At least 30,000 people line up once a day for bread and soup at 12 canteens in Liege. You see no young men; there are only old women, children and cripples.

"Rich and poor all have to ask for bread and all get the same supply. 'Rich' is a term of irony, but I use it comparatively to distinguish between the distressed and the destittue.

"Think of steel magnates, university professors and well-to-do women accustomed to living luxuriously being obliged to stand in a bread line. Within a few months there will be no distinctions to make because practically every person in Belgium will be dependent on the canteens. Every one's private means will have disappeared.

"Before the commission got into operation scores of small towns had no bread at all. No one is starving now, but the people are beginning to show signs of the strain they are under in being kept alive on so small a ration. Their faces lo kdrawn and they naturally fall easy victims to any infection."

OBREGON TURNS GUTIERREZ DOWN

Refuses to Join Next Last President in New Faction

STICKS TO CARRANZA

Sends Telegram to Carranza Representative at Washington—Says He Knows Not Under Which Flag Gutierres Stands.

Washington, Jan. 23.—General Alvaro Obregon has spurned overtures from General Gutierrez to join an independent movement against both Carranza and the Villa-Zapata coalition, and will remain loyal to Carranza, according to an announcement tonight by the Carranza agency here. The following telegram from General Obregon, dated Puebla, was made public by the agency.

"Deny all versions of the report that I have joined Gutierrez.

"As always, I have the honor to form a part of the Constitutionalist army worthily commanded by Venustiano Carranza. Generals Gutierrez, Robles, Benavides, Blanco, Natera, Chao, Zuazua and Sanchez have initiated a campaign against Villa and have issued a manifesto disclosing his latest crimes. I do not know what flag they intend to follow."

As the message was dated Puebla, January 22, the Carranza agency believes there is no truth in a report that Puebla had been taken by Zapata forces. Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of the convention government, however, announced receipt of a telegram also dated Puebla via Mexico City, saying that Zapata forces had entered the city.

The Carranza agency issued the following advices from the border.

"General Maclovio Herrera and Luis Gutierrez jointed their respective forces and routed a Villista column. The Villistas were attempting to penetrate to the coal fields of Coahuila as they are short of fuel."

A State Department announcement in this connection says:

"Authentic reports received in Eagle Pass from Monclova said that 60 Villistas took Cuatro, Cienegas, January 21st, they looted the town and afterwards fled to the hills. It is reported that General Luis Gutierrez has arrived in Monclova with a large force of troops from Nuevo Laredo."

The department's statement also reports an uprising ni Yucatan, January 4th, news of which was received by mail. The report says that state troops revolted in Merida, and attacked the governor's palace, city hall, police department and the barrarks of other troops. Fighting continued intermittently throughout the night, the report says, ann the following morning the revolting soldiers were driven from the city. About 20 were reported killed in the fighting.

The department received a telegram from Consul Simpich at Nogales, saying that reports of the murder by Mexican soldiers of Henry King, an American, at Nacozari, were untrue.

ISIDRO CORTES ARRESTED.

Charged With Having Fired First Shot at Gustavo Madero.

Mexico City, Jan. 23.—The inspector of police has arrested Isidro Cortes, who is accused of having fired the first shot at Gustavo Madero when Madero met his tragic death in the arsenal.

Gustavo Madero, minister of finance in the cabinet of his ill-fated brother, President Francisco I. Madero, was killed in Mexico City February 19, 1913. This was the day following the upheaval in which President Madero's administration was turned out by Federal generals and all the cabinet ministers arrested.

Gustavo Madero was sent to the arsenal on the morning of February 19. Soon after his arrival there it was reported from various sources, he was subjected to the "fugitive law," by which he was free to run under the rifle fire of his guards. He fell dead under their bullets.

SOCIAL

DINNER PARTY IN HONOR OF MISS KATE STYRON

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Peatross entertained at a delightful dinner party last evening at their beautiful home, Green Bungalow, at Sunset Park last evening in honor of Miss Kate Richardson, of Newbern, their attractive house guest. Following a delicious four-course dinner there was music by the Carrerra quartette. The singing of the old familiar songs proved to be a most enjoyable feature and the guests are under many obligations to Mr. and Mrs. Peatross for an evening of real pleasure. Very attractive and neat favors were given the lady guests.

Those present at the delightful affair besides the guest of honor were: Misses Nette Fleming, Marie Fleming, Grace Logan, Pauline Crumb and Messrs. F. H. McCullough, D. H. Howes, Jr., H. deW. Rapalje, J. A. Livingstone and Jesse F. Roache.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILLS INTRODUCED

(Continued From Page One.)

ordered engrossed and sent to the House.

The Senate discussed for some time a bill by Senator Nash to expedite appeals in criminal actions by extending the time of appeals from 40 to 60 days. There was a lively discussion in which Senators Ward and McMichael opposed the bill. The Senate voted against it.

A substitute bill for the simplification of the form of deeds and mortgages came up and was set as a special order for next Tuesday.

The Senate passed a bill to create a recorder's court in Warren county.

The Senate spent some time discussing the bill to amend the Revisal relative to the trial of jury cases after compulsory reference, the bill providing for a real jury trial and eliminating what Senator Ward termed "dead evidence," meaning depositions. The discussion was long drawn out and technical. It finally passed second reading with an amendment by Senator Muse that the witnesses be limited to those who testified before the refree. Then Senator Ward asked that the bill go over indefinitely for final reading and this course was taken.

At the request of Senator McNeely, the bill to make debts due and payable on the disposal of any part of the security, which has been passed and ordered engrossed and sent to the House for concurrence in the amendments, was recalled in order that the bill may be revised so as to get the amendments in their proper place. This will necessitate the passage of the bill again on final reading.

A bill was introduced by Senator Haymore to allow Elkin to issue school bonds. Senator Efird introduced a bill out of order relating to the recorder's court of Denton.

A motion was adopted providing that the committee on Justices of the peace shall have a clerk after February 15.

The bill by Senator Nash providing for arnitral courts under the direction of the clerks of the superior courts came up as a special order. It was amended by Senator Snow to exempt Wake county. Senator McLeod offered an amendment to exempt Robeson county. Finally there was a reference of the bill on motion of Senator Efird. It went to judiciary committee No. 2.

The Senate adjourned to noon Monday.

The House Proceedings.

The House was convened at 10 o'clock by Speaker Wooten.

Included among the bills that came from committees with unfavorable report were:

Senator Clayton's bill to make it a misdemeanor to sell or give away cigarettes in Hyde county; Representative Brockett's bill changing the age of consent from 14 to 16 years; and the several bills of Representative Page for the repeal of the statutes providing for State convict labor on railroads in exchange for stock, voted down by the joint committee on penal institutions last night.

The bill introduced yesterday to require the holding of the meetings of the State board of medical examiners in Raleigh and to require the Attorney General to investigate cases of alleged violation of the law through practice of medicine without license and to direct the solicitors to prosecute was reported favorably from committee.

Representative Page filed the minority report of the joint committee on penal institutions favorable to the passage of the bills to repeal the acts authorizing the working of convicts on the Elkin & Alleghany, Watauga & Yadkin River and Statesville Air Line railroads in exchange for stock in the roads. He made the statement that he did not intend, in the light of the overwhelming opposition to the bills, to make any fight on the floor for them, but that he wished to be recorded as opposing the farming out of the convicts under such conditions as now exist as to these contracts.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Laughinghouse—Amend the law of 1910 so as to assure more complete returns to the State Department of Agriculture as to warehouse sales of leaf tobacco.

Clayton—Protect any person "who thinks that drainage is no good to him."

Noland—Amend the law of 1905 relating to gambling.

Jonas—Provide board of directors for Cullowhee Industrial school. Repeal chapter 84, local laws, as to Jackson county.

Dean—Amend the stock law of Macon county.

Scott—Provide for a monument to Confederate soldiers in Burgaw.

Wall—Amend the law of 1913 relative to the school for the Feeble Minded.

Hutchinson—Relative to making unknown persons interested parties.

Smith, of Cleveland—Against the shipment of liquors into Cleveland county for beverage purposes.

Killian, of Clay—Provide for the working of convicts on the Hiawassee railroad, in Cherokee county.

Killian, of Clay—Relative to the stock law in Clay county.

Bowie—Levy special taxes for building bridges in Ashe county.

Brockett—Appoint justices of the peace in High Point township.

Bost—Abolish the office of county treasurer in Johnston county.

Stacy—Prevent the using or making of false statements to obtain credit. Establish wreck districts. Make the chief of police and his assistant ex-officio justices of the peace. Re-appoint J. O. Carr as a member of the New Hanover and Wilmington school board.

Allen—Allow the Goldsboro aldermen to condemn lands; buy an incinerator; make yearly budget; amend the laws of 1913 making permanent certain funds. Amend the Goldsboro charter and revise and consolidate all laws relative to the city. Provide for working convicts on the Wayne county farm.

Williams, of Yadkin—Remove cargoes from certain lands.

Williams (by request)—Authorize a bridge across certain streams between Yadkin and Surry counties.

Doughton—For the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors.

Roberts of Buncombe—Amend the State Constitution to give women the right to vote on an equality with men.

Sensation in House.

Representative Page was recognized for a personal privilege statement. He said that the double leaded editorial in the Greensboro News of Friday had reflected upon the honor of the Speaker of the House and upon the House and the finance committee. Said he: "To state bluntly what these editorials said, it was that a sort of pre-election deal was made whereby our 'progressive' speaker made certain committee appointments. I happened to be a friend of an unsuccessful candidate for speaker, but I found myself whipped. One of these editorials, by inuendo that amounts to almost direct statement, seeks to create the belief that the chairman of the finance committee came here to stand pat with the tax dodgers.

"I happen to know that this is both false and malicious and I am going further and say that in the general policy discussed at our initial conference as reported in the newspapers, the chairman of the finance committee (meaning Mr. Doughton) was the most progressive of that committee.

"I think it due to the Speaker and to these gentlemen and to the House today to say that in every case these editorial statements are false and inferences are malicious." (Long applause).

On motion of Representative Currie, a vote of thanks was given Mr. Page "for calling to task the writer of these editorials."

Representative Doughton, chairman of the finance committee, was recognized and spoke briefly. He said:

"It is not my custom to rise to personal privilege. I came here to support my friend and neighbor (Mr. Bowie) for Speaker. Like the gentleman from Moore, I found that we were in the minority. * * * * We withdrew him. So far as any deal between the Speaker and our men, I will say that it is the dream of a man who would injure a great political party.

"They did me the honor to place me at the head of this committee. When our joint meeting was held I was the last man to express an opinion on the revenue question. I never discussed any appointment with the Speaker before the election.

"I will say, finally, Mr. Speaker, that we will try to save money to the taxpayers and will not be deterred by political dreamers." (Applause).

Bills Passed in House.

The following bills passed:

Make Pinkney Thompson justice of the peace in Lincoln.

Provide for Vance statue.

Allow Madison county to issue bonds.

Authorize Cumberland county to issue $29,000 in bonds.

Amend charter of town of Norman.

Give Johnston county townships right to issue bonds.

Incorporate Newberlin, Columbus county.

Amend charter of Winston-Salem.

Hold stock law election in Columbus county.

Permit Lumberton to issue bonds.

Regulate road working in Greene.

Prevent stock running at large in Yadkin.

Relief of N. W. Wallace and others in Mecklenburg.

Remove bodies from lands of M. G. Myers, Yadkin county.

Allow commissioners of Alexander to use railroad excess for schools.

Provide trial for certain contempt cases.

Allow meals as part of costs in civil cases in New Hanover and other counties.

Authorize New Hanover register of deeds to collect cancellation fees.

Regulate elections in New Hanover.

Make women notaries public. Amended to provide that it shall be a place of trust and profit without being held an office. (Reconsidered).

Authorize State Treasurer to make transfer of certain funds.

Authorize Cabarrus commissioners to convey certain lands.

Validate certain acts of J. B. Havey, Craven county.

Induce prompt payment of taxes in Henderson county.

Prohibit scalping tickets in Columbus.

Permit Newbern board of aldermen to contribute $500 to entertainment of volunteer firemen.

Authorize Newbern aldermen to make contribution to city band.

Appoint road supervisors in Anson.

Punish accessories before the fact in burglary cases by prescribing judicial discretion.

Act relative to grants.

Protect fish from dynamite in Hoke, Anson and Robeson counties.

Facilitate examination for medical license.

The House carried over until Tuesday the bill making women notaries public. Though passed without objection, Representative Allen, who was not in the House when the bill passed, asked to be recorded as voting against the act and he moved re-consideration. Representative Douglass seconded the motion, saying that he was absent also.

A point of order that neither could make that motion was raised and Representative Nettles and Representative Hutchinson put it through for the body. The matter comes up Tuesday.

The act permitting the deposit of funds for minors in solvent banks went over for Monday.

The session closed on the immemorial fish fight, Chowan and Wasington being engaged. The House meets again at 11 Monday morning.

Senate Proceedings Friday.

The Senate was convened at 11 o'clock by President Daughtridge. The bill to authorize logging railroads to carry passengers was recalled after passage on a previous day and repassed in order to correct a typographical error in the measure.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Miller—Amend the machinery act of 1913 and provide for the equitable taxation of real estate under mortgage.

Fisher—Elect members of the county board of education in Sampson county by vote of the people.

Johnson, of Duplin—Require sheriffs to keep process books for original processes.

Snow—Authorize Wake Forest to increase bonded debt for extending electric lights.

Fisher—Regulate fishing in Sampson county.

Johnson, of Duplin—Resolution congratulating Senator Hobgood on his being elevated to the grand mastership of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons. This passed immediately and Senator Hobgood in a few words expressed his appreciation.

Haymore—Amend the law of 1913 to promote highways in Surry county by increasing the number of trustees.

Herbert—Provide for 50 State convicts to be assigned to work on the Hiawassee Valley Railroad, Cherokee county, in exchange for stock, the State to have representation on the board of directors and providing that the road not be mortgaged without the consent of the State.

The Senate discussed at much length the bill to establish arbitral courts in each county where the litigants desire them and not to apply to torts and real estate, the head of the court to be the clerk of the Superior court. Ward offered to amend by excepting issues of divorce and alimony. Senator Nash explained that the arbitral courts would be optional with the litigants and would not entail any cost on the counties. Senator White offered an amendment permitting the clerk of the court to appoint some one to act in his stead.

Senators Haymore and Bumgarner secured the exception of their counties of Wilkes, Yadkin and Davie, Surry and Stokes. The bill passed second reading and then by agreement of its introduced, Senator Nash, it went over for final reading to another day.

The Senate adjourned at 1:45 to 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

"MADE IN AMERICA."

This gown, worn by a well known society woman, was made in America on plans of an American designer. She wore it recently at a social function at her home, and most of the women present who were good judges of clothes were taken with the gown of their hostess. In selecting the decorations for her entertainment she first considered her own gowning, including the suitability of certain colors to herself. Her choice fell upon yellow, and with yellow she arranged her drawing rooms, having flowers of yellow with backgrounds of green ferns and foliage, and here and there a cluster of white flowers entered into the arrangement.

Her lights were shaded with yellow, and with it all the effect achieved was as much like soft sunshine as could be got. All of her plans were so arranged as to set off to advantage herself and her gown—a veritable "Sunshine" gown.

ALMOST EVERY NOBLE FAMILY IN MOURNING

Coming London Season Dullest Since Crimean War.

Little or No Entertaining on a Large Scale, and Positively No State Functions—Routine Functions to be of the Simplest.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 13.—The coming London season will be the dullest since the Crimean War, owing to the fact that there is scarcely a noble family which is not in mourning. But while there will be little or no entertaining on a large scale, and positively no state balls, the King has let it be known that he wants to keep up the routine functions, provided no unforseen emergency arises. These functions, however, will be of the simplest character.

If the Germans are unable to turn the scales in their favor, or cause the forces of the Allies no unparalleled disaster, the social year will be opened at Buckingham palace about the middle of February with a formal reception of diplomats and high officials. In past years there have been usually two of these courts held during February and March, and two more in May and June. This year, however, it is probable that two will be suspended.

The King will most likely hold his usual quartet of levees for the officers of the army and navy and the gentlemen having access to the court. The levees may be held at Buckingham instead of St. James's this year, on account of the scarcity of guardsmen for ceremonial duty. Even extra levees are said to be under consideration, in view of the large number of officers appointed or promoted, since it is the custom for them to appear at court on such occasions. Although almost the entire body of army and navy officers are at the front, they are frequently relieved and allowed home on furlough.

Both the King and Queen feel strongly that court balls are out of place at this time, and these will not be resumed until the war ends. It is also decided that there shall be neither a Derby night nor an Oaks night ball, although the King will not forego his usual Derby night dinner to his fellow members of the Jockey Club, unless compelled to by circumstances.

This year's opening court will be marked by the absence of several familiar faces, notably the late Sir William Carrington, Keeper of the Privy Purse, Lord John Hamilton, the Deputy Master of the Household, the Hon. W. Cadogan, equerry to the Prince of Wales, and Major Rivers Bulkeley. The losses of the war among the minor members of the household has also been considerable.

The majority of the best known houses in London will remain closed this season, notably Devonshire House, Hyde Park House, Grosvenor House, Sunderland House, Strafford House and Montague House. There will be none of the semi-public costume balls which used to be a notable feature of London's season, although a bazaar in aid of the Prince of Wales' Fund has been suggested.

Had the war not intervened, the formal debut in society of Princess Mary would have been a gala occasion, celebrated by a fancy dress ball. Yet she will appear at the first court held after she attains her eighteenth year, on April 25.

The King and Queen will attend a special performance of the School for Scandal, at Convent Garden, on February 2, for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, but their visits to the theatres will otherwise be few and far between.

The customary investiture for those obtaining honors in the New Year list will take place in the throne room of Buckingham, but it is believed that some simple form will take place of the elaborate chapter meeting of the Knights of the Garter, at Windsor in June.

Dog Tax in London.

The annual dog tax of $1.85, which fell due on New Year's Day, has set an unusual number of dogs adrift. The reason is due to the war, with so many men at the front and so many dependents behind.

English people are extremely sentimental in regard to animals, and the protecting act passed three years ago, imposes a maximum fine of $100 or six months' imprisonment on any one convicted of abandoning a dog.

This year the sentimental feeling for the homeless dogs has taken the form of appeal to the press for individuals to ransom the dogs and give them to the troops as mascots, and also of printed leaflets which have been scattered among householders by boy scouts, pleading with owners not to turn their pets into the street.

Puriteekake demonstrated Monday at People's Supply Co. (advertisement.)

This Week's SPECIAL

—Blue Ribbon Butter
—California Peaches
—Pink Salmon
—Cream Cheese
—Meal
—Flour

Write for prices.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

Visit the Holsum demonstration, People's Supply Co., Monday. (Advertisement.)

SOFT FLUFFY HAIR IS FIRST AID TO BEAUTY

Who does not love a head of pretty hair? Some women think it is a gift of nature and envy their more fortunate sisters. If your hair is not fluffy, soft and lustrous, is falling out, streaked, faded, brittle, or full of dandruff, and if the scalp itches, do not think it must always be that way, for pretty hair is only a matter of care and proper nourishment of the hair root. Hair is something like a plant—if neglected it soon withers and dies, while with a little attention it keeps fresh and beautiful.

Parisian Sage is a scientific preparation that supplies just the elements needed to invigorate the hair roots and stimulate the hair to grow long, thick, fluffy, soft and lustrous. It removes dandruff with one application and quickly stops itching head and falling hair. It is the ideal hair tonic and scalp treatment for men, women and children—contains nothing injurious and is delicately perfumed.

R. R. Bellamy, or any drug or toilet counter can supply you with Parisian Sage—it is inexpensive. You cannot be disappointed with this delightful and helpful hair tonic, for it surely will give the hair the beauty and charm of youth.

SHE IS PUTTING HER LIFE IN YOUR KEEPING

Here is the perfect trust that makes man's life beautiful—the responsibility of caring for a sweet and pure woman—the knowledge that she is looking to him to guard her from all ill. Many a man fails in this crucial test of his manhood. Will *you?*

It has been said that marriage imprints more deeply the inherent nature of a man. Irresponsibility is accentuated under the increase of cares, but wisdom, prudence and great principles become more wise, more prudent, more true.

A Pilot Monthly Income Policy will provide for the young wife when you are called to "go the way of all the earth."

PILOT POINTERS. The Southern Life & Trust Company offers—Absolute safety. Up-to-date policies. Large dividends and low net cost. Local reinvestment of premium income. Liberal treatment of policyholders. *And in Addition:* It helps its policyholders *live longer and increase their earning power,* by giving, if desired, a periodical examination, absolutely free, by Home Office physicians.

Get our folder "Orange Blossoms and Common Sense." Write today.

Southern Life and Trust Company,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAPITAL $300,000
SURPLUS, OVER $300,000

A. W. McAlister, President.
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R. J. Mebane, 3rd V.-President.
Arthur Watt, Secretary.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AND ABOUT LUMBERTON

Court Convenes Monday; an Unusually Heavy Docket.

Mr. M. G. McKenzie Ill—Mr. T. E. Petty Transferred—Senator McLeod Suffers Fire Loss—Papers Consolidate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 23.—A two weeks turn of Superior court, with Judge O. H. Allen presiding, will convene Monday. When the criminal docket has been gone through, the balance of the term may be devoted to the civil docket, which contains nearly 500 cases. There will be more work on the criminal docket for the term than has been for any term of court since the recorder's courts of the county began business 18 months ago.

There are now 24 prisoners in jail, charged with crimes beyond the jurisdiction of the recorders' courts. Five negroes will be tried for store breaking and robbery at Marietta this week. They are said to have confessed. Five Indians, two men, two women and a boy, were placed in jail yesterday, charged with shooting a rural policeman who had gone to dispossess them of the place where they resided. The shooting occurred Thursday, and while small shot were used the officer was badly stung.

A negro from Parkton was brought to jail yesterday evening for shooting another negro there yesterday. The victim is said to have had one leg almost shot off. Recorder Britt sentenced a young negro to the roads for 18 months first of the week, but before he could be sent away he was indicted for forgery and bound over to the Superior court in a bond of $500.

Mr. T. D. Hines Dead.

Mr. T. D. Hines, of Winona, S. C., died here at the residence of his son, Mr. A. H. Hines, at an early hour yesterday morning. He pasesd away so quietly that he had been dead some little time before it was known. His body was still warm when discovered. Mr. Hines was about 80 years old and had been in bad health for some time. Besides his son here, he is survived by two married daughters, one at Marion and the other at the old home at Winona. The remains were taken to Winona last night and the funeral was conducted there today.

Mr. M. G. McKenzie, who has been sick for several days, was able to be out for a short time yesterday, but was taken suddenly very ill last night, being threatened with paralysis, but was considered better this morning.

Newspapers Consolidated.

The Lumberton Tribune and the Rowland Sun, Mr. A. C. Johnston, editor and publisher of both, have been consolidated, and the newspaper plant of The Sun is being moved to Lumberton. For the present, subscribers to The Sun will receive the Tribune in place of the Rowland paper. Mr. Johnston will continue the job printing business at Rowland. He has moved his family to Lumberton and is residing in one of Mr. John D. McMillan's houses on Cedar street. Lumberton extends a cordial welcome.

It is said that there is a proposition before the town authorities to cut the wages of all town employes 10 per cent. from mayor down to street sweeper. The firemen at the power plant, it is understood, receive $1.33 1-3 for 12 hours' work, or $40 per calendar month. The town commissioners receive $1.50 per month, and if they cut their salary 10 per cent. they will save to the taxpayers the enormous sum of 90 cents per month on the six commissioners.

Epidemic of Storebreakers.

The county seems to be badly infested with storebreakers at present. Within the past two weeks robberies have been reported at Fairmont, Marietta, Bellamy and St. Pauls, but only the Marietta bunch have been taken in. However, they may have been connected with the other robberies. Right at this time the county roads are reported in need of much work and no doubt several recruits will be given jobs next week.

The barns on one of Senator George B. McLeod's farms near St. Stephens, S. C., were destroyed by fire first of the week. Particulars cannot be obtained regarding loss, as Senator McLeod is in Raleigh. It is said, however, that at least 2,000 bushels of corn, more than 75 bales of cotton and large quantities of forage were consumed. It is not known if there was any insurance.

Mr. W. J. Prevatt moved this week his stock of goods from the Gough building, Third and Elm streets, to one of the new McIntyre stores on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. The King Grocery Company will move next week into the building vacated by Mr. Prevatt. The annex to the Gough building will be used by Mr. Bugan as a meat market. Mr. Bugan formerly conducted a market here.

"Shepherd of the Hills" Coming.

"The Shepherd of the Hills" will be the attraction at the opera house next Friday night. This show was presented here last season and made a big hit. The opera house has been dark since November 27, the date on which "Peg o' My Heart" was here. Seats will go on sale at McMillan's Tuesday morning.

Mr. T. E. Petty, for some time traveling auditor of the Wilmington division of the Seaboard, has been transferred to another division, his work being from Raleigh, inclusive, northward, with headquarters in Richmond. Mr. Petty was for several years ticket agent here, during which time he made many friends who rejoice at his continued promotion.

Farm demonstrator J. A. Boone, who was transferred from this county to Moore, has gone to his new field and is succeeded here by Mr. E. P. Josey, of Darlington, S. C. Mr. Josey was engaged in demonstration work in Scotland county last year.

Many Traveling Men.

A good many traveling men are now visiting Lumberton, which creates the impression that business must be "a little on the mend." Twenty-two knights of the grip are reported to have taken dinner at the Thompson hotel one day this week, and then they were not all there.

As a result of heavy rains last Sunday and Monday, Lumber river, which was already well supplied with water, has been on a big swell for the past several days.

With one exception, all the electric light poles on Elm street from the Seaboard depot to Sixth street have been removed, and the improvement in appearance is great. The one remaining pole is at the station where a swinging light is still in use. No poles in that district now but phone poles.

Dr. Gordon Hennigan, of Saskatchewan, Canada, who had been spending several weeks here with friends, left for his home Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McLean and little son went to Baltimore this week to consult a specialist. Mrs. McLean some time ago had her tonsils removed, and the operation is still causing her trouble.

Church and Sunday School Meetings.

The next quarterly meeting of the Mt. Elam Sunday School Institute will be held at Long Branch church, five miles south of here, on Sunday, January 31.

The Union meeting of the Robeson Baptist Association will be held at Ten Mile church January 29, 30 and 31.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Norment and little son, of Columbia, S. C., arrived last night on a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. Norment holds a position with the Columbia Daily Record.

Mrs. A. C. Tebeau and little son, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Tebeau's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Whaley, will leave for their home at Hendersonville next week.

From reports published, all the cotton mills of Lumberton seem to be doing good business.

A promoter of 5, 10 and 25 cent stores was here on a prospecting tour this week, with a view to establishing a branch store here, but when he visited Carter's store he frankly told Mr. John Walker, manager, that he would not consider coming in here after seeing his store. He declared it one of the best he had seen anywhere.

The Thompson hotel, which was opened two weeks ago, has put on free automobile service between the hotel and railroad stations.

W. S. W.

VANN MAY LEAVE MEREDITH

Elected Secretary New Baptist Board of Education—Rev. A. S. Barnes Accepts Orphanage.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—Secretary Joseph G. Brown, of the board of directors of the North Carolina Methodist Orphanage here, has received from Rev. Albert S. Barnes, of Beaufort, his acceptance of the superintendency of the orphanage to succeed the late Rev. John N. Cole. He will assume the duties of the new position just as soon as the bishop can arrange to release him from his Beaufort charge and issue to him his commission for the orphanage work. It is expected that he will be able to take charge of the orphanage within the next two weeks.

Dr. R. T. Vann, president of Meredith college, has received notification of his election to the new post of secretary to the North Carolina Baptist Board of Education for the special work of correlating the work of the Baptist high schools and colleges in the State, a work for which it is believed that Dr. Vann is especially fitted if the trustees of the Meredith college can be inducted to give up Dr. Vann as the official head of Meredith. This election took place at a meeting of the board at Durham yesterday. Dr. Vann will not announce his decision for some time yet, most probably. And he will certainly not give up his work with Meredith until the end of the present term.

Two charters for new corporations were issued yesterday as follows:

The Orchards Company, Inc., of Asheville, capital $16,000 authorized and $3,600 subscribed by J. A. Campbell, J. S. Hursey, W. H. Redwood, J. S. Fulgham and James M. Williams. The company will do a general lumber, milling, mining, real estate development, orchards, agricultural development, cattle raising and other business.

The Paige Sales Company of North Carolina, Inc., of Greensboro, capital $100,000 authorized and $20,000 subscribed by Claude Kiser, J. H. Thurman, and E. D. Broadhurst, for automobile business.

AT GOLDSBORO THIS WEEK

North Carolina National Guard Association in Annual Session—Programme Completed

Goldsboro, Jan. 22—The programme of the eighth annual meeting of the National Guard Association of North Carolina, to be held here Tuesday and Wednesday, January 26th and 27th, has been completed and is as follows:

1.—Meeting called to order.
2.—Roll Call.
3.—Prayer Rev. J. H. Dickinson.
4.—Address of Welcome—on behalf of City Col. Jos. E. Robinson, on behalf Chamber of Commerce, Hon. M. H. Allen; on behalf of local Military Officers, Col. Jno. D. Langston.
5.—Response, Maj. R. T. Daniel.
6.—President's address.

Addresses as follows: Capt. R. C. Langdon, C. S. A.—Capt. A. Grieg Jr., U. S. A.—Gen. L. W. Young, the Adjutant General—Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle—Col. W. C. Rodman—Capt. C. D. Bradham.

Much interest is being manifest by the officers all over the State and a larger number than ever are expected to attend. The officers residing in Goldsboro have prepared proper entertainment for their visitors. Many matters pertaining to Legislation will be discussed freely and an interesting report is expected from the Adjutant General with reference to his recent trip to Washington to the annual meeting of The Adjutants General. This association was organized while the North Carolina troops were in camp at Jamestown, Va., during North Carolina week, in August, 1907, and has been active ever since in securing needed legislation, and in fact improvements in every department of the Guard.

SMALL FIRE AT KINSTON

Destruction of Cotton Mill Threatened Early Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 23.—Fire before day this morning threatened the Kinston cotton mills in East Kinston, of which J. F. Taylor, former president of the Southern Soft Yarn Spinners' Association, is manager. A quarter million dollars' worth of property was threatened. The fire originated in lint trash. After a remarkably quick run, when the automatic fire protection equipment failed to work, the city firemen conquered the blaze, which was hard to get at, when the damage had not reached $300.

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Wilmington Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak.

Backache and other kidney ills may follow.

Help the kidneys do their work.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy.

Wilmington people endorse their worth.

Miss Mattie Hodges, 609 S. Fifth street, Wilmington, says: "I had kidney trouble for years. My back ached and pained me all the time and on stooping, sharp pains shot through my loins. I had no strength or energy. The kidney secretions were dark in color and had a brick dust sediment. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store and they removed the troubles. I am better than I have been in a long time." (Statement given February 24, 1908).

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Miss Hodges said: "Whenever I am not feeling well or have kidney trouble and backache, a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills remove the difficulties."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Miss Hodges had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door and Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated Marth 18th, 1912, and recorded in Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door, in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, and running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125, of said city; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Prince to Brunswick Wood and Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood and Coal Company to Wilmington Door and Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet East of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an easterly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek, near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West River; thence down the River so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said River due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said Creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which twenty-five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress on the Creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek, and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River, and Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract on said Creek first above described, thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for 1st compliment. The last mentioned four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein, being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunck and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458, et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

Dated and posted this 13th day of January, 1915.

C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.
By Atlantic Trust and Banking Company, Assignee.
ROBERT RUARK, Attorney.
ja13-30d

GOODMAN'S

The House of Fashion and Quality, Ladies' Garments

THE BETTER GRADES ONLY

Has now in readiness fashionable Suits and Dresses also Coats for early Spring wear or for wear at the winter resorts. When desired these garments will be shown, inspection is invited and courteous attention is assured.

Wonderful Sale of Winter Coats for Monday

We have secured an assortment of heavy and medium weight Winter Coats during this past week which we consider perfect beauties. While our Buyer was in the market during this past week for Spring Garments, this lot of Coats were offered to him at such a ridiculous low price that he could not resist the temptation of buying them. They are Coats that are fully worth $15.00 and $20.00 each, but we are going to offer them for a quick sale at

$7.50 Each

Tremendous Sale of Silk Petticoats

No doubt you will remember the great values we offered in Silk Petticoats in our sale of about two weeks ago. Well, from everyone that visited this establishment then, we were told that they were some great values. However, we are at all times anxious to exceed our former values and think that we have succeeded in this instance. We are placing One Hundred Silk Messalines and Jersey Petticoats on sale for Monday, worth $5.00 each, at

$2.75 Each

The assortment includes all colors.

Wonderful Showing of Waists

A beautiful selection of Waists, consisting of Crepe de Chines, Chiffons and Laces are now being shown by us, and we will ask you to look them over. These are of the higher type of Waists, and are worth while considering.

Price, $3.50, $5.50, $7.50

Yours For Increased Business

GOODMAN'S

MADAM ELDON

Scientific Palmist and Crystal Gazing

Hundreds turned away. By public requests, will remain a few days longer in order to afford all an opportunity to see her wonderful gift of reading by the Science of Palmistry, or Gazing in that Mammoth Crystal.

DO YOU SUCCEED OR FAIL

Are you successful; do you wonder why? This is easily explained in the planetary law, for everybody has his good and bad periods. It is only in knowing these that success can be obtained. Here a reading from that Mammoth Crystal, would guide you right.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE FUTURE IS POWER FOR THE PRESENT.

Three-fourths of the people are in business or following vocations they are not adapted to or are in locations that are unfavorable to them. If you are in doubt and perplexity as to the future, consult MADAM ELDON and be started on the road to SUCCESS.

MADAM ELDON

has helped thousands of men and women with her advice. What has been done for others can be done for you. All persons are more or less superstitious and secretly if not openly desire to know something of the future. Improve this opportunity, as you may never have another chance to consult HER.

208 PRINCESS ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

READ THIS

THEN WRITE US FOR YOUR FUTURE'S SAKE

I accept, without qualification, that the first principle in an Education is, every young man should be put in the way of maintaining himself in independence. No education which does not make this its first aim is worth anything at all. There are but three ways of living, as someone has said: By working, by begging, or by stealing. Those who do not work—disguise it in whatever pretty language we please—are doing one of the other two. The practical necessities must take precedence of the intellectual. A tree must be rooted in the soil before it can bear flowers and fruit. A man must learn to stand upright upon his own feet, to respect himself, to be independent of charity or accident. It is on this basis only that any superstructure of intellectual cultivation worth having can possibly be built. —Froude.

Jones Business College

217-219 North Front St. (Over Postal Telegraph)

D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION

—for 15 years—

The Standard Skin Remedy

Instant Relief for all Skin Troubles

R. R. Bellamy, Druggists.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

33-33 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

50 sacks Seed Rye.
15 sacks Seed Wheat.
500 rolls Bagging.
700 bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 bbls. Flour in sacks and in barrels and half-barrels, wood.
200 bags Coffee.
300 bbls. Molasses.
3000 kegs Nails, both wire and cuts.

Also all kinds of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, and last, but not least — Western Gun Shells of all sizes.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wilmington, North Carolina

SALE OF FISH PRESS.

On Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., one Basshor Fish Press, at present installed in the plant of the Ocean Fisheries Company, on the Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, the purchaser to bear all expenses of removing said property from its present location and to make the necessary arrangements with the owners of the property on which the same is located for the removal of the same.

This 9th day of January, A. D. 1915.

J. ALBERT HUGHES,
Receiver of Thomas C. Basshor Co.
J. O. CARR, Attorney.
ja10-su,w-td

Eats and Sleeps Well After Suffering Thirteen Years

Miss Mary Peters, Hill, La., writes: "I have been suffering for thirteen years with what the doctors called paralysis and they could not cure me. Have used three bottles of Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy and I can now eat and sleep well."

Aggravated forms of Dyspepsia and biliousness frequently cause a numb feeling in the arms and legs. The sure remedy for this trouble is to regulate the diet and take Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy as prescribed in the directions.

It stimulates the lazy liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels to action, restoring you to a condition of robust health. Best for Women's Diseases. Good for the whole family. 50 cents a bottle at your druggist. None genuine without the signature, National Remedy Co., New York.

Stiff joints and sore muscles become free acting and painless when you use **Ea-Ar-Co Oil**, known for 30 years as The Wonderful Japanese Oil.

Flash! Flash! Flash!

The Soap Paste That Really Takes the Dirt Off—10c the Can.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, at Hard-Time Prices—CHEAP.

Bed Pans of every description.

Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet Talcum the BEST Talcum Toilet Powder on the market for Babies and Children, as well as for Grown Folk, 35c the can—but holds twice the quantity of the usual size.

CLIMAX Cold Tablets, 25c the box, and the best cold cure on the market.

Syrup White Pine and Tar Comp., for coughs, 25c and 50c the bottle.

Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil, a fine tonic and flesh builder.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 1915.

Dreadnaught! Everything's all right.

Wilmington ought to take an industrial survey of itself.

Some reformers constantly agitate while others are content to girate.

No news from South Carolina is good news, under the Manning administration.

Tennessee is intoxicated with the idea of having a Rye administration at Nashville.

Well, it is always the same old fight between Good and Evil. Which side are you on?

We insist upon going to South Carolina to give bond for Governor Richard Irving Manning.

A physician says: "A gargle should be taken after the fifth kiss." Gargle, nothing! Take the girl.

By George, we've forgotten the name of the president who had to hold the bag after Huerta turned it loose.

The problems of France and Russia look alike. It is the Germans in France and the Germans in Russia.

Even the flour of the family at the present high price is costing less than the flower of the army would cost in war times.

It is reported that Senator Lodge is seeking the Presidency, but what chance would a human icicle have on a hot trail?

Billy Sunday shouts: "Boston is going to hell!" Billy should know that he can't tell Boston anything that it has known all along.

Included among present day mysteries, how comes it that some men are taken seriously after they get away from home?

A Chicago physician states that being in love is asphylaxis. Those who have had asphylaxis several times seem to be crazy to marry.

Referring to a recent inquiry in The Star, the New Orleans States announces that "probably it was some Irishman who put the pat in Patagonia."

The Governor of Michigan has pardoned a short story writer who was in the penitentiary. Doubtless, the governor has no idea of standing for re-election.

Don't doubt that Mother Eve the apple ate, Six thousand years ago or maybe more; For there are men who'll kiss the book and state That they saw Father Adam eat the core.

It will be awfully dull for South Carolinians now because they have a governor who will not go down to the capital and "skin the cat" before beginning the routine duties of his office.

A Brooklyn man recently created a sensation by standing on the street and giving away $20 bills. How much greater the sensation would be if we were able to perform any such stunt in Wilmington.

This continues to be the day of small things in North Carolina when a proposed dog law will set the Legislature by its ears or the proposition of a fish law minnowmises all big questions.

Annoying reports have been in circulation that Lord Cornwallis West, commanding a British regiment in France, is dead. His attorneys indignantly deny it, whereupon Lord Cornwallis West no doubt is glad that any report concerning his having been killed in battle is a dad blamed lie.

Says the Greensboro Record: "The pretty girl is just as pretty in winter costume as in summer attire, but not so alluring by upwards of a good deal." Of course, that might apply to Greensboro girls, but in winter or summer, if there is anything so alluring as a Wilmington girl it is the whole bunch.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

With all deference to Senator Cooper's views, we do not think that he represents public sentiment in the county when he would change or alter the present very complete system of public schools in this county, towards which there has never been directed, that we recall, the least adverse criticism.

The proposal to increase the board of education to eight members instead of three, placing one member in charge of each of the city schools, at once violates the present tendency towards centralization of authority and responsibility in local government and subjects the schools to an equivalent of dominance by ward politics, in that each member in charge of a certain school would be subject more or less to local influences with respect to that one school, rather than influences for good of the whole system of schools.

We should soon find our board of education torn internally by individual effort to "get something" for his particular school, even as the competency of the old-fashioned alderman used to be measured by the amount he could get for his own ward, irrespective of the good of the whole city.

With the personnel of the board we have nothing to do. From the fact that present members are re-named in Mr. Cooper's bill, we take it that he has no objections on this score. If this be so, then why plunge into an experiment with perhaps one of our most important governmental functions?

When Senator Cooper feels the sentiment here at home, we believe he will be constrained to attempt no change in the present system.

EVEN PROTECTIONISTS SEE PROSPERITY AHEAD.

We heard a gentleman, suspected of intelligence, say on yesterday that the Democratic tariff was ruining the country, but he was not able to explain how American industries possibly could be hurt when imports of foreign goods are less than they were under the highest protective tariff the Republicans ever gave the country. Neither was he able to explain how Europe can fight a titanic war and put American manufacturers on the bum by competition.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff never so thoroughly protected American manufacturers as the war in Europe has done, for it has not only left them without competition in the home markets but practically has given them the right of way in South American and Oriental markets while European manufacturers are prevented by war from getting in the field of competition.

The fact is, men have been told so often that the Democratic tariff is ruining business that they repeat it without the least ground or logic upon which to base the idea—for that is what it is at this time. They never even stop to think that imports have been coming into this country in such small volume that it became necessary to levy a war tax to get revenue for the government.

While the most disastrous war the world has ever had has paralyzed commercial and industrial affairs throughout the world, we have to recover gradually from the terrific consequences before we can even engage in small talk about the tariff. That recovery is coming rapidly, while some people talk tariff. Tariff or no tariff, the United States Steel Corporation has just declared an annual dividend of 7 per cent compared with 5 per cent a year ago. The tariff did not get a chance to hurt the steel people and they have quit howling calamity and gone to boosting to beat the band.

At the luncheon of the New York Merchants' Association on Wednesday, Mr. E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, asserted in a speech that the pecuniary advantages to this country resulting from the war are now equal to the disadvantages caused by it at first.

"Business men of this country are at the present time on a better basis than ever before," he declared. "Their management, their conduct, their business morals are improved, their standards are higher. We have before us promise of an era of prosperity, contentment, and happiness. Undoubtedly the terrible consequences of the pending war will for some time unfavorably effect even this great and growing nation, but if we remain strictly neutral we may expect to receive an increasing measure of trade and influence. The year 1915 seems certain to be much better for the business man than 1914 was, and we should do everything practicable to evidence our faith in future prosperity."

Mr. Gary is a Republican. His vision has broadened. He is not bemoaning the tariff. His big concern is doing business, and, in a spirit of optimism, he points to the oncoming wave of prosperity—retarded but not stayed by either the war or the tariff. Even such a protectionist as Mr. Gary sees prosperity ahead and is urging America to get ready for it.

MAKING MARKETS FOR DIVERSIFIED CROPS.

Perhaps, and perhaps not, the farmers are worrying about finding a market for diversified crops, but North Carolina has a bureau of markets which aims at getting producers and consumers together. In Georgia there is an organized effort in the same direction, and concerning it the esteemed Savannah Morning News remarks:

"Something worth while must surely come out of all the meeting and talking and planning to help the farmers of Georgia to find good markets for their crops other than cotton, as a step towards the prosperous day when they will 'live at home' by practicing diversified farming. The Georgia Breeders' Association, Live Stock and Dairy Association, State Horticultural Society and Apple Growers' Association have been or are meeting at Athens, and officers have been named for the new Georgia Conference on Marketing Farm Products. The State Department of Agriculture is giving more attention to marketing problems, the State Chamber of Commerce has been getting busy along the same line, the railroads are lending a hand, and in a number of counties there have been independent organizations of farmers to help each other sell their diversified crops. With so many men helping to put the Georgia grower of food and feed crops into close touch with the men who are in close touch with the ultimate buyers of food and feed, it will be most remarkable if the result is not a big increase in a few years in the value of the meat, grain, hay and vegetables raised in the state."

Why should the farmers of the South have to look for buyers of meats, flour, corn, hay, potatoes and other food or feed products, when they can count on themselves as customers for about $650,000,000 worth, the amount they are now paying to the balance of the country for the very commodities which it is proposed that they shall produce at home? When the farmers supply their own enormous needs, it is time to hunt for customers elsewhere. The fact is, there is all sorts of a market right here at home, but the West has been supplying it so long that our farmers seem to have forgotten that there are 30,000,000 people in the South to be fed. Just as our valued Savannah contemporary goes on to say:

"Georgia people have to eat and the very fact that a large part of what they eat comes from outside the state, although no state is better adapted to food crops than Georgia, is pretty good evidence that the missing link between farmer and consumer ought not to be very hard to find. With so many persons hunting for it there is every reason to hope they will be successful. It includes not only the discovery of just what the market demands but also the proper preparation by the farmers of their farm products in accordance with those demands."

Sure! The South offers her farmers the widest sort of market, and Southern farmers will find themselves a very fine lot of customers. Producers in the West seem to have gotten in touch with consumers in the South. In some way they found out that the South consumes huge amounts of meat and is in the market for corn, hay and about everything the West produces, but we hardly think that Southern producers lack in the ability and alertness displayed by Westerners in finding demand here and supplying it by the train load.

It will be many a year before the farmers of the South will have to be bothered about looking for a market for diversified crops. If they supply half the demand in the South they will be doing well, but they will do better when refrigerator cars have to quit bringing Western meat into the South and whole train loads of corn and hay are not being moved from the West into every cotton growing state.

THE BANQUO'S GHOST OF THE LEGISLATURE

"Somebody said fish and the floodgates were opened," says a headline in the Raleigh News and Observer over that paper's account of the long drawn and heated discussion in the House on Friday of a bill to exempt Tyrrell county from the jurisdiction of the fish commissioner, and, according to The Star's Raleigh correspondent, Speaker Wooten had to call repeatedly for order and decorum and read from the rules as to abstinence from personalities and the observance of the decencies of speech in debate on the floor of the House.

The knottiest and most perplexing problem with which the Legislature has to deal in its biennial sessions is the fisheries question. It is not the biggest or most important question. It is not in the same class with the problem of revenue and taxation, for instance, but, perplexing as is the latter subject, there is hardly a man who has served as many as one or two terms in the Legislature who will not agree that even that problem is not so baffling as the perennial wrangle over fish legislation. It is not like any other question. The General Assembly has been dealing with the question at every session since you and I can remember and yet it seems to be just as unsettled as it was twenty years ago. It will not be settled. It will not down. The Legislature cannot ignore it if it would. The problem thrusts itself upon the General Assembly at every succeeding session.

Moreover, there is no question the discussion of which before the committees and on the floors of the two houses produces quite the warmth and such exhibitions of temper as spring from debate of the fish problem. Among all the big and little, new and old, wise and otherwise measures, simple and perplexing, that were dealt with by the Legislature of 1913, not one save the fish question caused any member of the body to so far forget himself as to use profane language and "pass the lie" to a fellow member in public discussion. Of course, he apologized, but the incident illustrates the deep feeling that is biennially stirred by the fish question. The great majority of the members of the Legislature, especially those from the central and western counties, dread the appearance of a fish bill.

Most of the "fish fights" come from those counties in the section of the State watered by Pamlico, Albemarle and Currituck sounds and Neuse, Pamlico and Chowan rivers. The bottom of the trouble is that almost every county wants local self-government in the regulation of its fishing interests, and it is one of the few problems that cannot be solved by local option, because if one county or community is given the "right" to regulate fishing within its own bounds, the same act takes the identical right away from an adjoining or neighboring county. For instance, one county, near the mouth of the river, wants to be allowed to fish as it pleases. Given that privilege, it will catch all the fish that attempt to go up the river, depriving the county farther upstream of the right to catch fish at all and absolutely ruin the industry in the latter county, no matter how important it may be.

No matter what law is passed, it will not suit all. Scarcely any two counties are exactly alike as to their situation and needs in the mater of fish regulation. No law of State-wide application is practicable. Nor is it right or just that one county should be given the law it wants when that law will injure a sister county. Therefore, those who have given diligent and thorough study to the question from a broad and statesmanlike standpoint long ago decided that the only solution of the problem is to put the State's fishing interests under the control of a fish commissioner or commission, independent or as a part of one of the State departments, with a flexible State law that will empower the State authority to apply to each county or locality the regulations to suit its peculiar needs and desires, with due regard to the rights and interests of other localities and with a view to the conservation of the State's fishing resources.

Yet, this idea is bitterly opposed by many of those counties that would be affected. They will send huge delegations to Raleigh and fight such a proposition to the bitter end. Their representatives, of course, lead the fight for them. Then the up-State legislators decide to let them have their way about it, and the Legislature adjourns without settling the question at all, and the same perplexing problem looms up again when the succeeding Legislature convenes. When and how will it be settled? Nobody knows.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "The devil is shrewd enough to adapt himself to any circumstances. Let him get into a church and he will climb into the pulpit." Nit-nit, Phil! He monkeys with the choir.

The Allenton Democrat marvels that "the pay of a Russian soldier is 6 cents a week." That shows how cheap life is in Russia, but there are plenty of Russians who are willing to give their lives for their country, as they see it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Cumberland will require one commissioner to give his entire time to the county and we believe this to be a good plan that would work well in Durham. It would mean for the county what the manager plan means for the town.—Durham Herald.

Mr. Henry A. Page, himself a successful railroad man, opposes the farming out of convicts to build new railroads, instead of putting them at profitable employment that will produce revenue so greatly needed to meet the expenses of the government. Of course, Mr. Page is right, and we hope a majority of the members of the House will see the matter as he does.—Charity and Children.

A bill was introduced in the House by Representative Currie of Cumberland, who is one of the most progressive farmers in the State, to protect sheep by taxing dogs, but of course it met the sad fate of all such bills and was defeated. While a few progressive counties (like Chatham) have a local law to tax dogs yet no Legislature has dared to pass a general law for the whole State.—Chatham Record.

We infer from reading the inaugural of Governor Manning, that South Carolina has a statesman in the executive mansion. He understands the needs of the State and told the people in his address what was necessary to make the State prosperous. He sees that the aristocracy of South Carolina is a dead issue and that if anything is to be done looking to the building up of the State, all hands must pull together—the laborer, the capitalist and all.—Greensboro Record.

The Progressives are facing some bills for "dead horse." A couple of years ago they planned a great rally for Mr. Roosevelt in Newport. Arrangements were made to accommodate 10,000, and barely 1,000 went to the tent where the Sage of Oyster Bay was to hold forth. Bills are unpaid, and suits for $10,000 growing out of the great rally which did not occur now recall to the public mind the failure of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Pinchot and Oscar Straus to electrify the Rhode Islanders. —Philadelphia Record.

"TIME OF RECKONING IS COMING."

To the Editor of The Star:

I cannot refrain from saying just a few words about our market conditions. It looks as though we were kicking but we can at least show by kicking that we are not dead, if nothing more. As I stated before Council, the farmers are selling their meat below cost just as the cotton farmer is selling his cotton crop below cost. It has been shown by the Department of Agriculture at the different stations that it costs 8 to 9 cents a pound to produce pork as we produce it in New Hanover county.

It costs 8 1-4 cents a pound to grow cotton. Cotton is selling from 7 to 8 cents a pound and pork is selling at the same price. The cry comes that we have an over-production of cotton by producing 16,000,000 bales and the war hindering its exportation. Will someone tell us why pork is selling for less than cost when sold by the farmer and at three times this price when sold to the consumer within three blocks of the place where the pork was disposed of at wholesale?

The Health Department says that every time meat is cut, it multiplies many times its susceptibility to bacteria. It really does seem that this bacteria is a costly proposition to the consumer as meat costs three times as much with them as without. Well, if the people are content with this condition, I suppose that the farmers will have to be. It strikes me that this market proposition is theory run to seed. For in like manner, you can claim that because a boy has been made stronger by having to overcome difficulties in his path, then place only difficulties in his path and he will become even greater, etc.

I do believe that if there were any real interest or concern for getting better market conditions we could have them. The Health Department could throw a mantle of protection around it that would not cost the consumer so much. The Health Department is on the side of high prices while the wife of the chief health officer is working with the Housewives' League to lower prices. "A house divided against itself cannot stand." (We will soon have woman suffrage). I am glad that the time of reckoning is coming. Let's have less politics in our government and better market conditions.

J. P. HERRING.
County Farm Demonstrator.

THE HEAVENLY VOICE

Unto the margin of the flowing river
The Eastern shepherd leads his timid sheep;
He calls them but they stand still and shiver,
To them the stream seems wide, and swift, and deep.

He calls them on, but they in fear are standing;
He calls them in, but on they dare not go;
They heed not now the voice of his commanding,
They only heed the river's fearful flow.

Then from the side of one protecting mother,
A lamb the shepherd takes unto his breast,
And then he gently bends and takes another,
And in his arms the two lambs lie at rest.

They lie at rest, as he close enfolds them,
He bears them safely o'er the river wide,
The little lambs know well the arms that hold them,
They nestle warmly and are satisfied.

Then the fond mothers, with maternal longing,
Look beyond that river's fearful flow;
They can but follow, and behind them thronging,
Their fleecy comrades are in haste to go.

Drawn by a love stronger than any shrinking,
Their lambs they follow o'er the flowing tide;
They heed not now the swimming or the sinking,
They brave the stream and reach the other side.

So shall it be with you, O weeping mother,
Whose lamb the Lord hath taken from your sight;
'Tis He hath done it. He, and not another,
Your lamb lies in His arms, clasped close and tight.

Across the stream your little one is taken,
That you may fear no more the quick, dark flow,
But that, with steadfast heart and faith unshaken,
You may be ready after it to go.

This is the tender Shepherd's loving pleasure,
To bless at once the little lamb and you;
He knows that when with Him is your best treasure
There fixed forever will your heart be, too.

—Contributed.

—Sheriff Cowan points out that this is the last week in which to pay taxes without added costs. The delinquent list is now ready for publication, and after it comes out all those who have not paid up will be required to pay the costs as fixed by law.

Extraordinary Values!

Which stamps this sale as the greatest ever launched in Wilmington, appeals with peculiar force to the money-saving instincts of the people. A well pleased patron is the best advertising medium. The crowds come expecting much, but they found the values even greater than advertised. This magnificent and carefully selected stock has but one destiny, and that is with you. Cost is ignored, values made that are rapidly vacating tables and shelves. We have drawn on our reserve stock, filled in the places weakened by the extra heavy selling of the opening days, and we are going to make the remaining days the "Red Letter" days of our sale. Our prices will do it. Again we appeal to you to attend the remaining days of this Great Sale.

AND HERE'S THE ANSWER

MARVEL—AND WELL YOU MAY!
FROM 10 to 10:30 A. M. Each Day we will sell 10 yards of best Calico for 35c
Limit 10 yards to a Customer.

HOW IS THIS?
FROM 11 to 11:30 A. M. Each Day, we will sell 10 yards of good Apron Check Ginghams for 39c
Limit 10 yards to a Customer.

LOOK—WHAT AWAITS YOU!
FROM 1:30 to 2 P. M. Each Day we will sell 10 yards of Best "Fruit of the Loom" Bleaching for 75c
Limit 10 yards to a Customer.

THIS IS THE BEST YET!
FROM 2:30 to 3 P. M. Each Day we will sell our regular 10c grade of Chambray—all 10 yards for.....50c
Limit 10 yards to a Customer.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
615-617-619 NORTH FOURTH STREET "THE BUSY STORE." WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.
Never a misrepresentation of Values!
Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!
We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.
This is the guiding principle of this establishment.
A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.
The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

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THE MISSION PHARMACY.

If Its Shoes
WE CAN SUIT YOU
Carl F. Strunck & Co.
128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

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To avoid Engine Trouble in your Hydro Aeroplanes, Automobiles and other Gas Engines, use Cape Fear Oil Company's
Gasoline and "Autoil" for Lubrication.
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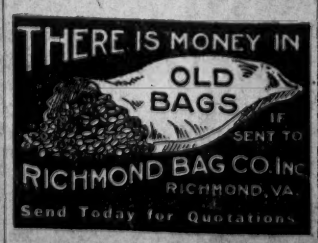
Balance To Go At Cost
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BULBS, Consisting of Roman and Dutch Hyacynths, Paper White Narcissus, Trumpet Daffodils, Tulips and Freesias. ALL OF THESE ARE GENUINE, DUTCH GROWN BULBS, imported by us direct from Lisse, Holland.
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

BUILD WITH BRICK
We have over a Million in Stock, and in a position to make Low Prices and Quick Deliveries.
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.



NEW NAVAL STORES COMPANY ORGANIZED

Main Offices of Concern Are in This City

North Carolina Naval Stores Company Takes Over Business of Geo. L. Morton Co., and W. A. Martin & Company.

With main offices in Wilmington and representative offices in New York, Norfolk, Va., and Memphis, Tenn., the North Carolina Naval Stores Company has been organized here and begins business under the most favorable circumstances. Backed by sufficient local and outside capital to assure success, the company is also in the hands of experienced and capable naval stores men. The company was organized to take over the business of the George L. Morton Company and W. A. Martin & Company. Mr. C. D. Maffitt, for many years connected with the latter firm, is the manager of the new company.

The new company will engage in the manufacture of spirits of turpentine, strained crude turpentine, rosin, navy pitch, spirits of tar oil, tar oil, rosin oil, and pine oil, and will deal extensively in pine tar, crude turpentine, and Gum Thus. In addition to the offices in New York, Norfolk and Memphis, the new concern expects to make connections in other important naval stores centers. The company, in all probability will be chartered soon under the laws of North Carolina. The firm is a member of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, which speaks for its thorough business principle and the confidence the promoters have in the future business of the new concern. Mr. Maffitt, the manager of the company is a member of the naval stores committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

For the present time Mr. J. Frank Gause, who has for many years been prominently connected with the George L. Morton Company's office here, will act as secretary and treasurer of the company. Like Mr. Maffitt, Mr. Gause is thoroughly acquainted with the naval stores business.

The main offices of the concern are located in the Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building and the yards and works are situated on Eagle Island, formerly occupied by the George L. Morton Company, and will continue the operation of the yard as before. James M. Jenkins will be naval stores inspector on the yard, having served in that capacity with the Morton Company.

The George L. Morton Company and W. A. Martin & Company have been recognized for years as two of the largest naval stores firms in the Carolinas and in taking over the business of the two companies the new concern does much in bringing to this town many shipments of naval stores that would otherwise probably find their way to other ports. Wilmington is not the naval stores market that it has been, but the business here is not yet dead and the organization of a new company with backing sufficient to handle large quantities, both for manufacturing of the oils and the exports of naval stores, indicates that fact. The old companies engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of naval stores products were large buyers and shippers of pine tar, crude turpentine and Gum Thus.

Mr. Maffitt, the manager of the new company, is the administrator of the estate of the late Mr. Jesse Wilder, who was the manager of the George L. Morton Company and in closing up the estate is also handling the affairs of that company.

CITY OF SAVANNAH ARRIVES.

Wilmington Steamer Reaches Rotterdam With Cargo of Cotton.

An Associated Press cablegram last night announced the safe arrival of the American steamer City of Savannah at Rotterdam with cargo of cotton consigned from Wilmington by Mr. Devereaux Lippitt to Bremen, Germany. This is the second cargo of the season from this port destined to cotton-famished Germany and the arrival of the steamer has been watched with interest.

The Savannah had an unusually quick passage, having sailed from Wilmington January 5th, consuming just 18 days in the passage, or a little less. She carried 9,529 bales of cotton, valued at approximately $400,000 and will trans-ship her cargo from Rotterdam to Bremen.

Further interest attaches to the safe arrival of the steamer from the fact that among her passengers, or rather members of her crew, were Mr. James Bergen, of this city, formerly with the Bremen offices of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, and Messrs. John W. Harper, Jr., a Wilmington boy, who took the trip for the experience to be gained.

It will be recalled that the City of Savannah is the Ocean Steamship Company steamer which was attracted to the over-seas freight traffic by the very attractive rates on account of the war.

Recent reports in Wilmington were to the effect that the City of Savannah had reached her destination several days ago, but the dispatch last night direct from Rotterdam by cable to the New York office of the Associated Press belies the earlier reports.

The City of Columbus, a sister ship of the City of Savannah, both belonging to the Ocean Steamship Company of New York, is now loading at a local compress and will carry her cargo of cotton across the Atlantic soon. She will finish her loading in a few days and reports have it that she will sail for Rotterdam as did the City of Savannah.

MEN'S FELLOWSHIP MEETING

Rev. W. V. McRae Will Be Speaker at Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon.

Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, will be the speaker at the men's fellowship meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "The Man Who Won." Mr. McRae although he has been in the city only a short time has already made many friends. He is a splendid speaker and being a young man himself his address will be of especial interest to young men.

There will be special music in addition to the singing of Gospel Hymns under the leadership of General Secretary Huntington. The public is cordially invited to attend the meeting, which will be held in the boys' lobby.

NOT IMPRESSED WITH WELL

Health Officials Find Six Wells Have Gone Dry Since Pumping Started on New One.

Results thus far obtained at the experimental deep well on the city property at Tenth and Fanning streets have not served to convince the officials of the health department that the deep wells offer a satisfactory solution of the public water supply problem for Wilmington, but rather to the contrary, according to statements by Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, the county health officer, yesterday.

Officers of the sanitary police corps yesterday made a survey of the situation in the neighborhood of the new well and found that all told six deep wells near the new well have gone dry since pumping was begun on the new well. These six wells, Dr. Nesbitt stated, range from 60 to 80 feet deep, and the fact that they have gone dry since pumping was begun on the new well indicates, to his mind that the water supply at this vicinity is being exhausted by the new well, and also the possibility that during a prolonged dry period the amount of water in the new well would be very much depleted, if not entirely exhausted when pumped at the rate of a million gallons a day.

Dr. Nesbitt pointed out that the recent heavy rains have in all probability considerably increased the quantity of water in the underground strata.

Samples of the water from the new well were taken yesterday at the request of Councilman Loughlin for bacteriological examinations in the city laboratory. The probability is, Dr. Nesbitt says, that the analyses will show that the water is pure at this time. However, he thinks that long continued withdrawal of large quantities of water from the deposits at this level will probably cause cracking in the protecting strata of rock through loss of support, and this cracking would admit polluted surface water to the deeper levels. This has occurred, Dr. Nesbitt said, in several other deep wells subjected to continuous pumping.

A water supply subject to so many elements which would tend to destroy the water for domestic purposes, Dr. Nesbitt says, is not to be depended upon. He bases these conjectures on the experience of other cities which have experimented with deep wells for their water supply and have been forced to abandon them.

POLICE WERE BUSY

Officers Made Number of Arrests Last Night.

The usual Saturday night rush business prevailed with the police last night and today there are several new occupants of the cells at city hall, awaiting hearings before the Recorder tomorrow.

Dewey Patterson, colored, was arrested on a charge of attempted robbery. The negro is alleged to have followed two small colored girls who were on their way to deliver some clothes, telling them that he was going to rob them after they had collected the money for the "wash." They became frightened and stopped at a residence near Fifth and Orange streets. A telephone message to headquarters brought Officer D. W. Coleman, who placed the negro under arrest.

Because he could not furnish satisfactory explanation as to how he came into the possession of two fine fat hens he was offering to sell to the Thomas Grocery Company at Fourth and Campbell streets, Alonzo McNeill, colored, was placed under arrest on a charge of suspicion of larceny. The manager of the store called in Mr. L. Freimuth, foreman at the Fourth street engine house, who is also a special officer, and he made the arrest.

Harry Grimm, colored, was arrested by Officer Leon George on a charge of violating the prohibition law. Hattie Key and Emma Mosley, colored, were arrested by Officer C. G. Jones on a charge of an affray. Louberta McKoy, a small colored girl, who recently escaped from the county farm, where she was serving a term, was arrested last night by Patrolman W. R. Applebury.

MR. JAMES BEST DEAD

Passed Away at Home at Warsaw Yesterday Morning—Funeral.

Friends here and elsewhere will regret to learn of the death of Mr. James Best, of Warsaw, formerly of Wilmington, which occurred at his home at Warsaw yesterday morning about 4:30 o'clock. Mr. Best was 84 years of age. Surviving Mr. Best is one son, Mr. R. W. Best, of this city, and one sister, Miss Maggie Scott, of Warsaw.

The remains will be brought to Wilmington this morning and the funeral will be held from the lodge at Bellevue cemetery, where the interment will be made.

Mr. Best made Wilmington his home for many years. He was the engineer at the Boney & Harper mill for a long period before removing to Warsaw to make his home.

MINDORA A TOTAL LOSS

Fishing Yacht Aground on Frying Pan Cannot Be Saved.

The fishing yacht Mindora, which went ashore on Frying Pan Shoals Friday while en route to Mobile from Norfolk, is reported a total loss. Her crew were rescued by life savers soon after the vessel grounded. The local tugs Castor and Blanche went to her yesterday and saved everything possible from the wreck before the vessel went to pieces. The captains of the tugs report the vessel a total loss.

The revenue cutter Seminole has returned to port and lies docked at her berth at the government wharf. While cruising during the past two weeks much valuable service has been rendered shipping by the cutter.

In connection with the grounding of the Mindora, the following excerpts from a Norfolk, Va., dispatch to the Baltimore Sun, dated January 22, will be of interest:

"The Mindora was formerly the steam yacht Norima, and was practically rebuilt before she sailed from this port several days ago for Campeche Banks, Mexico. Her captain said he was taking a party to the Red Snapper Fish Grounds in the Gulf of Mexico.

"The Mindora carries a crew of eight men. Her skipper won notoriety during the Cuban-Spanish war by alleged filibustering expeditions. The Mindora is reported to have been driven ashore in a gale last night. Captain Moon and crew were rescued by life savers this afternoon."

At Colored Y. M. C. A.

Rev. W. H. Moore, pastor of Shiloh Baptist church, colored, will lecture to the members of the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the rooms of the organization on Campbell street. The public is cordially invited to attend the lecture.

BETTER PROTECTION OF FISH

Commercial Fishermen and Packers Ask Legislature to Take Action on the Matter.

A meeting of fish packers and commercial fishermen was held in the court house yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at which time the gathering put itself on record as favoring the enactment of more efficient protective legislation for the edible fish of the county and State, and also for the establishment of a State Fish Commission, to see that the laws are enforced. The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. H. Yopp and a representative from each sound in the county was in attendance.

The meeting will ask the Legislature to abolish the use of shrimp nets in the New Hanover county waters, and to allow shrimp to be caught only in cast nets, also that it be made unlawful to use nets and seines of more than 1 1-8 inch bar, or 2 1-2 inch mesh, and that it be made illegal to catch edible fish in pound nets or point or purse seines.

Previous to the action on the above matters, Mr. J. D. Fergus made a short talk, in which he pointed out that the fishing industry in North Carolina, once worth millions of dollars, is rapidly being destroyed. Twelve years ago, he said, before the menhaden fisheries began seining for their fish, the local waters teemed with all varieties of game and edible fish, including blue fish, bass, trout, etc., but that now these fish are becoming scarcer and scarcer every year. Not one-tenth of the fish are now caught in New Hanover than were caught four or five years ago, he said.

Mr. Fergus pointed out that the menhaden fisheries of New Hanover and Brunswick counties have not been in the habit of catching edible fish, but that the fish dealers of Morehead City and other points on the coast, who own fish factories, have been in the habit of using menhaden purse nets and seines to catch edible fish, and that their boats have fished the local waters regularly, catching millions of edible fish too small to be used for food. The result, he said, was that they have almost destroyed the fishing industry in New Hanover. Next to the menhaden fisheries, Mr. Fergus declared the pound nets to be the most destructive form of fishing.

The sportsmen fishermen of the city and county have already formed an organization to work for the better protection of the edible and game fish of local waters, and a committee is now at work on the matter. It is not unlikely that the two bodies will co-operate in bringing the matter before the Legislature.

NEGRO TRADED ON THE NAME OF HIS EMPLOYE

George Galloway Got Six Dollars and Goes to Roads for 90 Days.

George Galloway, colored, formerly employed by Mr. W. D. Moore, had a cinch in getting rations from the Thomas Grocery Company, according to the evidence in the Recorder's Court yesterday, but it didn't work long for the negro was yesterday given three months on the county roads. A few days ago he was given an order by Mrs. Moore on the Thompson Grocery and Galloway got the goods and carried them to Mr. Moore's home.

Later he was discharged and the negro, having no means of support, devised the scheme of going to the store and buying goods ostensibly for Mr. Moore, but really for himself. He didn't carry an order—it wasn't necessary. He was getting along nicely until his scheme was discovered and then it was all up. The amount of merchadise bought by him in this manner was about $6.

John Stanley, a colored youth, charged with the larceny of a bicycle from Donald King, was given 60 days on the roads. A case against William Brown, colored, charged with breaking into the warehouse of Thomas F. Wood, Inc., was continued until next Tuesday. "Chisel," alias Dave McKoy, also colored, implicated in the same case, will be tried at the same time. Each was required to give bond in the sum of $200, which they were unable to do and went to jail. A case against John McKoy, colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was continued indefinitely on account of the illness of the defendant.

Mr. J. C. Black, charged by Mr. M. D. Skipper, of Brunswick county, with false pretense, the dispute growing out of a horse trade, was found not guilty. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for Mr. Black and Woodus Kellum, Esq., represented Mr. Skipper. The evidence in the case consumed considerable time and it was not until after 1 o'clock that court adjourned, after having been in session for three hours.

MR. V. C. PINER BEREAVED.

Wife of Son of Mr. Eben Piner Died at Home in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mr. Eben Piner, chief of the Wilmington sanitary police, received a telegram yesterday from his son, Mr. V. C. Piner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., stating that his wife had died suddenly. No other particulars were given. Mr. Piner's son is with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, having three of the Southern states for his territory.

His wife was a native of Minneapolis, Minn. They had been married five or six years. She was 24 years old. Friends of the bereaved family will sympathize with them in their sorrow.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TODAY.

Memory of Late Dr. R. J. Willingham to be Honored Here.

In common with other Baptist churches all over the South, the morning service at the First Baptist church today will be in the nature of a memorial in honor of the late Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The services will be appropriate here, where Dr. Willingham had often visited his son, Dr. B. J. Willingham, and where he had frequently preached.

A quartette composed of Mrs. James Avery Parham, Miss Lucile Riely, Miss Lila Fischer Williams and Mrs. Jno. Stanley Pryse will sing "Rock of Ages."

FUNERAL OF MRS. A. B. GEORGE.

Conducted From Masonboro Baptist Church Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. A. B. George, who died at the home of her son, Mr. D. D. George, on Masonboro Sound, Friday morning, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Masonboro Baptist church. The services were attended by a large number of sorrowing friends from all over the section.

Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor of the Seagate Baptist church, conducted the services. Interment was in the family burying ground near the church.

BISHOP DARST TO PREACH

Head of Diocese of East Carolina Will Conduct His First Service at St. James' Church.

Bishop Thos. C. Darst will preach for the first time since his consecration at St. James' Episcopal church this morning at 11 o'clock. It is hoped that the entire congregation of St. James' may find it possible to be present, as well as many of their friends in the city. A cordial welcome and ample seating room awaits all those interested enough to turn out to this service, at which time the new Bishop will be given his first opportunity to speak to the people of Wilmington.

The new Bishop will preach tonight at the Church of the Good Shepherd at the regular hour for service. There will be special music and it is hoped that there will be a large congregation to hear him.

Bishop Darst, since his residence in the city, has already made warm friends, not only in his own denomination but in others as well. He is a splendid speaker and a man thoroughly consecrated to his work. He is eminently fitted both in temperament and by experience for the high position in the church which he holds.

The hour of the night service at St. James' will be changed tonight from 8 o'clock to 7:45, the organ recital beginning at 7:30. This change has been made to suit the convenience of all those who find the hour of 8 a little too late. As the service lasts only about an hour, the change will permit the congregation to be back at their homes again by 9 o'clock.

THE SCHOLL QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Star:

I note in Evening Dispatch Senator Cooper is quoted as saying his Board of Education bill will come up again Tuesday afternoon, "only the opposition having been heard Thursday." No one present except Mr. Cooper will state this, and he knows he was the first speaker called and was allowed unlimited time. Mr. W. P. M. Turner spoke and was unrestricted by the committee. Mr. D. N. Chadwick, Jr., spoke, suggesting that the City Council elect the Board of Education. Also Mr. J. J. Hopkins spoke in favor of the bill, but suggested that the matter should be settled by agreement so as to avoid friction, adding that the people of Wilmington took more pride in its educational system and its fire department than anything else they had.

Mr. Cooper says in his interview that all the telegrams received were endorsing the Cooper bill, but does not state how many were received. I took down the names of all parties whose telegrams were filed with the committee and they are as follows: H. McClammy, P. W. Wells, John H. LeGwin, Joseph J. Loughlin, Henderson Cole, J. M. Woolard, Jr., and Geo. D. Mott. The reader can easily ascertain by inquiry the relation of the above parties to the several interests of Mr. Cooper. Only one of these telegrams was an unqualified endorsement of the bill.

The interview in The Dispatch says "Mr. Cooper paid a high tribute to the teachers in New Hanover county, declaring that there are no better teachers in the State and remarked that they deserve better salaries than they now receive." This is no doubt to make amends for what he said about them before the committee. When I stated that all the white teachers in the city had passed resolutions unanimously approving the present school management and opposing any change, he replied that they held jobs under the Board and would do what they were told. This was vehemently resented as a reflection on the teachers and while Mr. Cooper disclaimed any intended reflection, yet he stated that those in his employment would do so, to which I replied, "they might have to." This may explain the sending of some of the above telegrams.

I challenge Mr. Cooper to publish the letters he received from his appointees named in his bill in reply to his letters asking them to serve and to come up and help him. The public should have this information, which he was asked to file with the committee, but which he did not do.

J. O. CARR.

SCOTT'S HILL ROAD HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

Wilmington Linked With Pender County With Substantial Highway.

The improvements on the public road leading from Wilmington to Scott's Hill, which have been under way for the last four or five months have been completed. A roller is being run over the road, which extends a distance of 12 miles, and within a few days it will be a solid, substantial roadbed as good as any to be found in the county. The road force which has been at work on this road will be distributed among the other camps of the county.

This was a fairly good road before having the layer of Lillington gravel placed upon it, but on account of its importance as a highway it was considered wise to make it a road that would be in good condition all the year round.

Mr. R. A. Burnett, county road superintendent, has gone over the road and has inspected it thoroughly. He is enthusiastic in his praise of the road and believes that it will mean much for the people of New Hanover county, who live in the section traversed by it. The land is fertile and the people enterprising and with a good highway over which to travel, great progress will result along all lines.

Pender county will no doubt continue the good work at an early date and it will not be many years until a substantial highway connects Wilmington with Newbern. Some parts of the road are now in bad shape but the other counties in Eastern North Carolina, as well as those in the western section, are waking up to the great need for good roads.

The Largest Sign in City.

The Cooper Compress and Warehouse Company now have the largest and one of the handsomest signs in Wilmington. It is what is known as a wire sign, and is erected on the roof. It is about 150 feet long and the letters are six feet in height, the whole being made entirely of metal. It was made in this city in the manufacturing department of the Southern Sign Shop, of which J. M. Satchwell is the enterprising proprietor.

Creditors Accept One-Third.

At a meeting of the creditors of J. T. Biggs Company, Inc., dealers in merchandise at Lumberton, held before George H. Howell, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, at that place Friday, it was decided to accept the offer of one-third of the amount of the indebtedness. Mr. Howell returned to Wilmington Friday night.

PHYSICIAN ON CUTTER.

Dr. Thos. E. Hughes Joined Seminole Here Yesterday.

Transferred from the United States marine hospital at Mobile, Ala., to the revenue cutter Seminole, Assistant Surgeon Thos. E. Hughes, of the United States Public Health Service, joined the Seminole when she came into port yesterday afternoon from a cruise and down the coast.

Dr. Hughes will remain with the cutter during her cruising season. Heretofore the cutters have not had physicians aboard, but recent regulations by Congress enable each cutter now to carry a physician, a representative of the Public Health Service.

Dr. Hughes has been stopping at the Orton for the past ten days, awaiting the return of the Seminole to port.

Mr. Ike Schultz Trustee.

At a meeting of the creditors of Thompson & Spooner, a clothing firm, conducting a business at No. 20 South Front street, who recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, held in the United States court room yesterday morning at 11 o'clock before Referee George H. Howell, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, Mr. Ike Schultz was appointed trustee. The consideration of other matters was postponed until it could be learned whether or not Mr. Schultz will accept.

TRY ONE

of these small Banks. They are bound to Help You Save. Open an account with us of $1.00 or more, and we loan you the Bank, Free of Charge. Your Child should have an account with this Bank. And we would suggest that you Start your Boy or Girl with a Deposit of $1.00, and Get One of These Small Banks to Help the Child to Learn the Habit of Saving. We endeavor to make the children enjoy their transactions with this Bank.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

SAFETY FIRST

A SLOGAN OF THIS COMPANY, AND ITS IDEAL

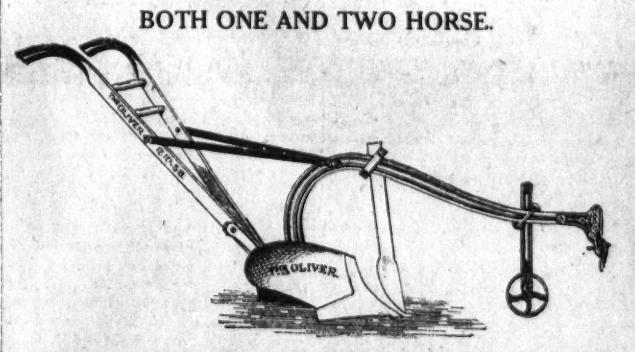
We point with pride to our Twenty Seven years of business, during which time Safety Has been our watchword.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Wilmington's Oldest Bank

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

SEND US YOUR ORDERS for OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS BOTH ONE AND TWO HORSE.



W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building

Rheumatism

Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.

Mr. James B. Alexander, of North Harpswell, Me., writes: "Many strains in my back and hips brought on rheumatism in the sciatic nerve. I had it so bad one night when sitting in my chair, that I had to jump on my feet to get relief. I at once applied your Liniment to the affected part and in less then ten minutes it was perfectly easy. I think it is the best of all Liniments I have ever used."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.

Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

UNUSUAL VALUE GIVING

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Ready-to-Wear Clothing now underpriced.

It's our time for clearance; the goods we bought for Fall and Winter selling are now to be closed out in preparation for the Spring Stocks Already Ordered.

Regular Price.	Underpriced.
$35.00	$28.50
$27.50	$23.50
$25.00	$21.50
$23.50	$19.75
$22.50	$18.75
$21.00	$17.50
$20.00	$16.50
$17.00	$13.50
$18.00	$14.50
$15.00	$11.50

Twenty-Five Per Cent Reduction on All Boys' Suits and Overcoats

The A. David Company

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes.

Star Business Locals Get Results

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. George K. Patterson has gone to Baltimore, Md., to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. R. L. Hamilton.

* * *

Miss Pauline Crumb will render a violin solo at the evening service at the First Baptist church today.

* * *

Miss Alma Dorsett, a member of the faculty of the Atkinson High School, is spending the week-end with Mrs. C. B. Davis, No. 617 South Sixth street.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Lineaker left yesterday afternoon on the Clyde steamer Cherokee for New York, having been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. M. A. Shoulders, who is quite ill.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held at the home of Mrs. C. J. Kelloway ,106 North Sixth street, Monday, promptly at 3:3 0o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

Members of the George Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will hold an important meeting Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the W. L. I. armory. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and plans will be discussed for the Colonial party to be given next month. All members are urged to be present.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Gardner entertained a few of her friends at her home yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Varina Yopp. A salad course was served and games and other pleasant diversions were given. Those present included Miss Varina Yopp, the guest of honor, Misses Ida Fleet, Emmie Belle LeGwin, Louise Sholar and Mesdames J. W. Jackson, Jr., O. E. Durant and George P. Farrow. All voted Miss Gardner a most delightful hostess.

* * *

SOROSIS GRATEFUL FOR SUCCESS OF "FI-FI" OPERA

The members of North Carolina Sorosis are deeply grateful to everyone who took part in the opera "Fi-fi" and also to everyone who contributed to its success in any way whatever. The production was a financial, as well as an artistic success, and a neat sum has been realized for the work of the organization.

Samuel Ruark was awarded the prize of $2.50 in gold offered to the child selling the largest number of tickets.

* * *

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 23.—In honor of their guests, Miss Mary Clark Nelson, of Lynchburg, Va., and Miss Annie Belle Williams, of Red Springs, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bowen entertained 70 guests Tuesday evening in their home on Green street at a dance perfect in every appointment and correct in every detail. Receiving with Mr. and Mrs. Bowen—the latter in flesh colored chiffon embroidered in pearls—were Mrs. M. M. Withers, of Lynchburg, Mrs. Bowen's mother; Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Horner, of Elizabethtown, Mrs. Horner wearing a gown of white crepe de chine; Miss Nelson, in Nile green crepe meteor; Miss Williams, in pink crepe meteor with overdress of silver; Miss Kate Gaster, in lace with blue overdress; Miss Fan Williams, in white net, and Mrs. Henry M. Pemberton, gowned in white lace.

* * *

Miss Irene Stanland entertained a number of her friends at a rosette party at her home on Princess street Friday evening. The guests arrived about 8:30 and delightful games were played until 10, when light refreshments were served. The evening passed off most pleasantly for all. Those present were Misses Gladys McEachern, Florence Mott, Lucile Burkheimer, Fannie Jones, Grace Shepard, Elsie Jones and Arline Stanland, and Messrs. Norman Shepard, Rosser LeGwin, Hardy Jacobs, Carolina Shepard, Clarence Stanland, Irvin Davis and Aubrey Morse.

* * *

INTERESTING DEMONSTRATION AT HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE

On Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, weather permitting, the ladies of the Housewives' League and visitors at the league's headquarters, Front and Chestnut streets, will be instructed in the relative value of various cuts of beef.

Arrangements have been made to secure a quarter of beef to be cut up by an expert, who will explain what and how to choose according to the requirements of the purchaser.

Miss Grace Logan, of the High School faculty, will speak from the standpoint of a demestic science instructor. The affair promises to be most interesting and entertaining and the committee in charge hopes for a large attendence of members of the league and their friends. Shou'd the weather prove unfavorable the event will be postponed until Wednesday.

An important business meeting is scheduled at the close of the demonstration and lecture.

* * *

INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR CLARK-SWAIN WEDDING

Handsomely engraved invitations have been received by friends in Wilmington reading as follows:

Mr. Benjamin Franklin Swain
requests the pleasure of your presence
at the marriage of his daughter,
Margaret Rea,
to
Mr. Walter Clark,
on Wednesday, February 3, 1915,
at high noon,
Antioch Baptist church,
Suburb, N. C.

Enclosed are cards reading as follows: "At home, after the 10th of February, Jacksonville, Fla."

The bride-to-be has many friends in Wilmington and also has relatives in the city. She has often visited here. She is a woman of charming personality and is vitally interested in church work as well as being a social favorite. Mr. Clark is a business man in Jacksonville, Fla., but is well known in Wilmington, where he has visited frequently.

AVIATOR FELL INTO RIVER

Hydro-Aeroplane Dropped 100 Feet Into Water Yesterday Morning—Exhibitions Postponed.

Piloting the big Wright hydro-aeroplane of the Price Aviation Company up the river on a test flight in preparation for the exhibition to have been given yesterday afternoon at Sunset Park, Aviator Howard M. Rinehart struck an air pocket while making a turn just north of Swann street, and fell with the machine from a height of about 100 feet, escaping, however, without injury. The machine, though, was badly damaged, and exhibitions to be given here have been postponed until the latter part of this week, pending the arrival of the parts necessary for repairs.

Mr. Rinehart and several others, including Mr. Price went to Sunset Park early yesterday morning and completed the work of adjusting the engine and gearing of the propellor which was begun when the exhibition flights to have been given Friday afternoon were postponed. When the necessary work had been completed, Mr. Rinehart started the machine down the river on a trial flight. It rose from the water easily and he flew down the river for a mile or more and then turned back, coming up the river to a point almost opposite the foot of Swann street. Here, as he essayed to turn, he encountered a large air pocket and the machine tilted sideways and fell into the river.

The plucky aviator stuck to his post, and the machine righted itself on striking the water. Mr. Rinehart escaping with only a wetting. The left plane of the machine, however, was badly smashed up, and one of the pontoons was also injured.

A motor boat towed the machine back to the water front at Sunset Park, and it will be moored there pending the arrival of the parts necessary to make the repairs, which were wired for immediately.

Mr. E. B. Price, manager of the company, after the accident, wired to St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had contracts to give exhibitions the later part of this week, postponing the flights there for at least ten days. He says that despite the extra expense occasioned, he will remain here until he gives the Wilmington people satisfactory exhibitions. The tickets issued for the flights to have been given Friday and yesterday will be honored when the exhibitions are given.

SUNDAY SERVICES

"Praise waiteth for Thee O, God, in Zion." Zion is that place where God's presence is known and felt and where the people may speak to God and hear God speak through His word. There is such a place in some one of the places for worship open on the Sabbath, for every one who is weary and heavy laden, for every one needs comfort or courage, for every one who needs guidance in the perplexing paths of life. Every one is invited to the church of his choice.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Third Sunday after Epiphany. Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer 4:30 P. M. Service and sermon 8 P. M. Seats free; everybody invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street, Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Bible pictures with address Wednesday 7:30 P. M. Everybody invited.

Calvary Baptist church, Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "Broken Pitchers." Evening subject: "Called." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting and prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers and sermon 8 P. M.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "We See Through a Glass Darkly" Evening subject: "The Millennial Reign of Christ." Special music at both services. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited to all these services. Strangers especially welcome.

Castle Heights Methodist church, 15th and Castle streets—Sunday school at 3 P. M. and preaching at 7:30 P. M. T. E. Ellers, pastor.

Christian Science Society, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Truth." Service Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. James' church, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector—Morning prayer and sermon by Bishop Darst at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. Organ recital at 7:30. Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning sermon: "Building the Church." Evening, "The Fire Christ Came to Kindle on Earth". Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Meeting of Mengert Missionary Society Monday at 3:30 P. M. The Christian Association will meet Monday at 8 P. M. Social session with special address by Rev. J. A. Sullivan. All members urged to attend these meetings.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning service 11 o'clock, subject: "Jesus Always Willing." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, subject: "Enoch." Sunday school 10 A. M. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. Catechetical class Friday 3:30 o'clock. Everybody welcomed to all the services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Fifth, between Nun and Church streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Parker. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Epworth League on Wednesday 8 P. M. in place of midweek prayer meeting.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend all services.

Delgado Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor—Services at 3:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10:15 A. M. Weekday meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Winter Park Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor—Services at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Midweek service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visitors are cordially welcomed at all services.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Men's prayer meeting at 10 A. M. The public cordially invited.

Wrightsville Methodist church, Rev. G. M. Daniel, pastor—Services this morning at 11 o'clock.

Winter Park Methodist church, Rev. G. M. Daniel, pastor—Service this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Seagate Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor—Baptism this morning at 10 o'clock. Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject, "The New Life," "Evening service at 7:30, subject "The Master Asleep on the Ship."

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Markets street, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., will conduct the services and you are cordially invited. Morning prayer and sermon, 11. Evening prayer and sermon, 8. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. There will be a special sermon at the evening service on St. Paul: "The Growth of Christian Chacacter in the Light of St. Paul's Experience." Monday morning at 7:30 a. m. St. Paul's day there will be the celebration of the Holy Communion.

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

will convene in Special convocation for work in the Mark Master's Degree, Monday evening, January 25th, at 8 o'clock.

Companions are requested to be present. Visitors will be welcomed.

By order of the High Priest.

JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

SENATOR COOPER IN CITY.

Came Home to Spend Sunday and Will Return to Raleigh Tonight.

Senator W. B. Cooper arrived yesterday morning from Raleigh to spend yesterday and today at his home, and will leave tonight for Raleigh, arriving in time for the convening of the Senate tomorrow morning. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Cooper, who has been the past week or ten days in Raleigh with him.

Mr. Cooper reports that the Legislature is now down to business in earnest, and that much hard work is being done every day.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—F. F. Abbott, of Newbern, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—E. M. Toon, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday, stopping at the Orton.

—M. C. Thompson, of Charlotte, was among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. T. L. Cromartie has accepted a position with Mr. A. D. Brown, as bookkeeper, succeeding Mr. W. F. Gilbert, who will engage in other business.

—Mr. L. Stein has returned from Philadelphia, Pa., where he has been visiting his daughter and granddaughter.

—Dr. B. W. Page, whole time health officer for Robeson county, spent yesterday in the city and visited the local health officials.

—Mr. Frank G. Harriss, commercial agent for the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad, with headquarters at Winston-Salem, is in the city.

—Mr. C. F. Nurnberger, manager of the Wilmington branch of Swift & Co., left last night for Chicago, Ill., where he will spend ten days on business.

—The many friends of Justice W. McD. Evans will be glad to know that he is improving after having been ill for the past three or four weeks.

Monday Morning
Jan. 25th
9 o'clock

All Coats and Coat Suits
Will go on Sale at $5.00

A. D. BROWN
The Store That Sells Wooltex

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION

Open a Savings Account as a New Year's Present for yourself and for every member of your family.

DEPOSITS made now and until January 2nd, 1915, inclusive, draw interest from January 1st at Four Per Cent.

OUR NEW HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND CLUB is still open. Hundreds of men, women, boys and girls in Wilmington are paving the way to success by putting their money into this fund.

Start an account now and in addition to inviting success, see if you won't be happier next Christmas than ever before.

DON'T FORGET TO JOIN TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Streets
(Old Murchison National Bank Building.)

"FI-FI" SUCCESS REPEATED

Witnessed by Another Capacity House at Matinee—Miss deRosset Took Miss Wise's Part.

Before another audience that taxed the capacity of the Academy of Music "Fi-fi" was again given at matinee yesterday afternoon. The part of "Fi-fi" which was played by Miss Louise Wise so capably at the Friday night performance, was taken by Miss Lina DeRosset, Miss Wise having unfortunately sprained her ankle on the previous evening. Mr. Roy Whitman, under whose supervision the play was given, took Miss DeRosset's part, this being Ink Spot, the comedy black doll.

The part of "Fifi" did not suffer in Miss deRosset's hands yesterday, and she proved herself to possess real talent. Considering the fact that she dropped her own part in the play, and took the other and more difficult role with only a few short hours notice to study it, her performance is considered remarkable.

Miss Florence Potter, as Aurelia, also won much applause by her capable acting, and her song "Toyland" at the matinee yesterday was one of the features of the performance.

To Mrs. R. W. Barker, who had the leading role, is due much credit for the success of the play. So well did she carry it out that there were many in the audience Friday night who did not realize that it was she. It is not too much to say that did she care to go on the stage that she would have no trouble in winning success. She possesses real histrionic talent and her acting at both performances has been the subject of the highest praise from everyone who saw the play.

Measuring far above previous amateur attractions that have been given in Wilmington, "Fi-fi" will be remembered as one of the very cleverest of the many high class performances that have been given in Wilmington in recent years. It has long been known that Wilmington has many amateur actors and actresses who, if they wished to go on the professional stage, would have no trouble in doing so. "Fi-fi" was only another demonstration of the truthfulness of this statement.

The ladies of Sorosis are under the greatest obligations to the public for their splendid patronage and the hearty appreciation shown by them. Mr. Roy Whitman, who had charge of the rehearsal, had much to do with the success of the play. He had fine material and made the most of his opportunity.

Mill in Pender County.

Announcement is made that the Cape Fear Lath & Shingle Company, recently organized, will start the erection of a mill on the Northeast river in Pender county this week. The necessary machinery for the mill has been purchased from a local supply house. The company plans to build other mills in the near future.

—Maj. H. W. Stickle has returned from Washington, D. C., where he appeared before the Senate Committee on Rivers and Harbors in connection with appropriations to be made in carrying on the work in this district which includes the whole of North Carolina. While away he also inspected several rock quarries from which D. L. Taylor & Co., of Medina, N. Y., propose to obtain stone to be used in the construction of a breakwater at Cape Lookout in the event that they are the successful bidders for the contract.

THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Names of Ladies Who Have Charge of Different Features of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C.

The principal matter disposed of at the annual meeting of Cape Fear chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, which was held at the W. L. I. armory on Thursday afternoon, was the appointment of committees for the ensuing year. There was not a large attendance, but the annual reports of the various committees showed the affairs of the chapter to be in excellent conlition.

The following committees were appointed for the year:

Ways and Means (including Entertainment Committee)—Mrs. E. K. Bryan, chairman; Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, Mrs. William Beery and Mrs. W. M. Pemberton.

Historical—Mrs. Andrew Howell, chairman; Mrs. Richard Price, Mrs. W. M. Creasy, Mrs. A. M. Waddell and Miss Sue McQueen.

Membership—Mrs. R. C. Cantwell, chairman, Mrs. W. L. DeRosset, Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. F. A. Lord.

Relief—Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, chairman; Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. W. G. Whitehead, Mrs. John Quelch and Mrs. D. H. Penton.

Museum—Miss Minnie Brown, chairman; Mrs. Isabel St. Amand, Mrs. A. M. Hall, Mrs. J. L. Hazelhurst and Miss May Beverly French.

Memorials—Mrs. F. L. Hugging, chairman; Mrs. John James, Mrs Gabriel Holmes, Mrs. Sol Sternberger and Mrs. L. H. Skinner.

Wreaths—Miss Julia Gore, permanent chairman; Mrs. S. P. Adams, Mrs. Lena Avant and Miss Lena Beery. The latter three will serve only for the month.

The chapter wishes to express its sincere thanks and appreciation to all who in any way contributed to the success of the Lee-Jackson memorial exercises last Tuesday.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by the Chesapeake Iron Works against Joe Schad. E. T. Burton, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Joseph E. Winstead and wife transfer to Pauline E. Clark, for $100 and other considerations, lots 5, 6 and 7 at Idlewild.

—A building permit has been issued to M. W. Hoffman for the erection of a residence at Fourth and Martin streets, containing six rooms, the estimated cost being $600.

—The reserved seat sale for the Boys' Brigade Lyceum course will begin tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at Munson & Co. The attraction will be the Metropolitan Grand Quartette, who will give their superb concert Tuesday night.

—Charged with having broken into and entered the store of J. D. Burnett, colored, last spring, Frank Jones, colored, was arrested yesterday morning by Policeman W. H. Howe. The warrant was sworn out soon after the store was entered, but Burnett left the city and has only recently returned.

—M. J. Wescott, of Greensboro, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

FIRST AERIAL CHURCH PLANNED IN NEW YORK

House of Worship May Cap Skyscraper Far Above the Earth.

Details Concerning Queen of Sheba Perplex Customs Officers—Hotel Opened by Hoboes—Brooklyn Proposes War on Cats.

New York, Jan. 23.—A church set five hundred feet up in the air, topping a loft skyscraped especially built for this purpose in the downtown district, is now proposed here, if present plans are carried out. Their success depends upon the result of a campaign which has been begun among Methodists all over the country. With their completion the city's first aerial church will take the place of the tiny structure, known as the John Street church, which now stands surrounded by mighty structures of the financial district.

The present structure, which occupies a site valued at nearly half a million dollars, was erected in 1778, only two years after Methodism obtained its first foothold in this country. It has been twice rebuilt since then, once in 1814 and again in 1841. A clock presented to the congregation by John Wellesley when he preached in the old church is still there. The tentative plans for the new structure have already been drawn. It is planned to be a giant structure with a church on top of cruciform shape. A mammade for the installation of hidden lights so that the gabled form of moth cross will stretch along the side of the building facing the ocean, so that it can be seen miles out at sea. The light tipped spire will loom up 800 feet above the earth with a cross at its apex. About the base of the cruciform church structure, that is, at the top of the building, provision is the house of worship will shine out in the night. It is planned to have the bulk of the building darkened so that the church structure, with its illuminated cross, colored windows and dotted lines, will appear to float in the air. The plan is the outgrowth of a desire to preserve the present site as a memorial to Philip Embury and his little class of twelve who established Methodism in this country, and also to make the church self-supporting. The only feasible way to do this, it is believed, is through the combination of a church and an office building.

Any one who can shed any light on the life or antecedents of the Queen of Sheba can confer a favor on the collector of the port by forwarding such information to him. At present he is facing a somewhat complicated situation because of the fact that it seems to be impossible to discover anything about her, even whether she had a name of her own. The situation arises from the fact that recently a collector of antiques brought into the city two large diamonds which he did not declare to the customs inspectors. When it was discovered that he had brought in these diamonds, he was brought before the collector of the port and asked to explain why he should not be tried on a charge of smuggling. His answer was that the two diamonds in question had been part of the earnings which King Solomon is supposed to have given to the Queen of Sheba, and that, as they were more than one hundred years old, they came under heading of antiques and were therefore not dutiable. The fact that these diamonds were cut in a manner never before seen here lent some color to the story. The collector of the port, however, after searching through many volumes failed to find information which would tend to show that these diamonds did belong to the Queen of Sheba, or indeed to show anything about the life of the Queen herself further than the statement in the Book of Chronicles that King Solomon had given her everything she wanted. The importer on the other hand solemnly declared that he bought the diamonds, which weigh eighteen and one-half carats each, from an Egyptian princess who could trace her ancestry to the Pharos and thence to the Queen of Sheba. If the collector decides to hold the diamonds, they will be sold by public auction, but the assertion of the importer that he brought them in believing them to be antiques and not dutiable permits him to go free. The history of the Queen of Sheba meanwhile continues to be a mystery.

This week has marked the opening of the Hotel de Ging, probably the most remarkable hosteiry in the city. It is not, however, the latest thing in the way of the city's million dollar hotels, but instead is to be used exclusively for the housing of tramps, or hoboes as the members of that ancient fraternity prefer to be known. The hotel occupies a vacant loft building in the downtown district, which is to be torn down in the spring, and is not as yet complete in its appointments. As a matter of fact the roof leaks, many windows are broken, the floors are littered deep with rubbish and the plumbing has been taken away by thieves. There are no sleeping accommodations as yet and no arrangements for cooking, but the hoboes who developed the idea of this co-operative hotel are already hard at work putting it in order, and hope eventually to overcome most of the difficulties. The city will be asked to allow the tramps to erect a cooking oven in a vacant

(Continued on Page Seven.)

L. L. HANBY, :: HARDWARE
BUY YOURSELF A
Gasoline Engine
You can Do So Many Things With It—Heat and light your home, saw wood, pump water, or do anything power will do.
A Gasoline Engine will furnish you with every convenience at a very small cost.
Heaters and Ranges, Engines, House Furnishing Goods, All Kinds of Good Tools.

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

ACADEMY JAN. 25
ONE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY
Every Night at 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 3
"Jolly" Phil Maher
(Himself) and His Big
STOCK COMPANY
In a Repertoire of High Class Comedies and Dramas. Monday Night:
"Lost to the World"
The Great English Melodrama. A Company of Unusual Excellence Including Dainty Elsie Edna. Change of Plays Every Night. Vaudeville Specialties Between the Acts. Seats Now on Sale at Woodall and Sheppard's.
Prices: Matinee, 10-20c. Night, 10-20-30c
One Lady will be Admitted Free Monday Night with each thirty-cent Paid Admission Ticket purchased Before 8 P. M.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
Let the Cape Fear Machine Works fix that Engine, Boiler, Stack, and All That Machinery that Might Run Better.
Wire, Write or 'Phone Us.
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
—FOOT OF CHURCH ST.—

POWER PLANT
We have for Sale Complete, Three 125-Horse Power Boilers in Battery, for a Power Plant, at Sacrifice Price.
Also Engines, Pumps, Brick Tanks, Pipe, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes, and All Equipment for Running All Classes of Machinery—the Cheapest and Best Bargains Ever Offered. Call, 'Phone, Wire or Write.
Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."
ORANGE AND WATER STS.

YACHT OWL IS PURCHASED

Southport Buyers Expect to Put Her Back in Commission—Mindora a Complete Wreck.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Jan. 23.—The yacht Owl, that went ashore or rather was run ashore on the east side of Smith's Island last Sunday by the owner, after being buffeted by the seas for 48 hours, was purchased by Furpless & Cause, as the yacht lay on the shore, and a crew was sent to try and save what could be taken from the boat. After active work, the yacht was jacked up and placed in position to be brought here, when sea conditions favor. If nothing further occurs in bad weather, the purchasers will have made a good thing, as it is estimated that the boat can be again put into commission.

Lumber for the new pilots' office is arriving and work will be started soon for the erection of the building, near the former location where the pilots had their quarters, which were destroyed by fire last Thanksgiving night. An observation tower will be erected in connection with the building, the same as the previous one.

Dr. Junius Davis, who has been with the Watson Pharmacy Company since his graduation, leaves today for Mt. Olive, where he has accepted a position with a drug firm. His many friends are sorry to see Junius leave, at the same time are wishing him all success in his new home where without question he will soon prove good and make friends of all those he meets.

Hunting in this vicinity this season has been of the most uncertain nature. The birds have been hard to get at because of the wet weather, hunters going equipped in hip boots so as to be able to secure any bird shot, it being more often that a wade into the water in the woods is necessary, if there was to be a bird gained.

Shad fishing in this vicinity is to be conducted upon a different plan this year, not that the old way of "drifting" is to be abandoned, but there is to be set nets introduced, these being placed at the inlets.

Your correspondent, in this matter of shad fishing, was interested in hearing how it is done at Georgetown, S. C. It may be followed at other places on the coast, but it is new here. Instead of the customary "drifting", or near the surface placing of nets, at Georgetown the nets are sunk way below the surface, outside, and the results are said to be splendid catches of shad.

Among those who know Capt. T. O. Moon, who had the misfortune to lose his steamer, the Mindora, on the Frying Pan shoals, early Friday morning, it is well understood that no one is better acquainted with the coast than he is. As Captain Moon says, he might have tried to go around the shoals, instead of trying to make the slough passage, but if in the attempt to go around his steamer had filled and sunk, with consequent loss of the lives of some of his crew, he would never have forgiven himself.

A telegram received here last night announced the sudden death at Jersey City of Capt. Frank Williams, son of Capt. James A. Williams, of this city. Captain Frank was on an ocean steamship line running between New York and Galveston, and stood in high repute in his profession. The Williams family here have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Reports received this noon indicate that the fishing steamer Mindora is a complete wreck, the steamer not righting upon high water, showing the boat must be heavily sanded, as well as filled with water. The tugs Blanche and Castor went to the Mindora at 4:30 A. M. today to see what might be taken off the steamer.

FIRST AERIAL CHURCH PLANNED IN NEW YORK

(Continued From Page Six.)

let across the street, the oven to be constructed from a heap of old bricks now lying there. For cooking utensils it is proposed to utilize the large empty cans which can be picked up from any dump scow along the river front. To supply cups and plates an appeal will be made to the big stores for their chipped and cracked crockery, which otherwise would be thrown away. An appeal will also be made to the city for a supply of blankets and it is hoped that a number of discarded stoves may be picked up in vacant lots, which, using for fuel the wood which is always found wherever building construction is going on, will keep the hotel at least moderately warm.

Brooklyn, long famed as the home of churches, rubber plants and cats, is now about to make war on one of these honored institutions. It proposes, if such a thing is possible, to eliminate the homeless felines which, apparently more numerous than ever before, are making the night so hideous with their songs as to call forth many letters of protest from residents who find it impossible to sleep. Before the ruthless warfare against the cats can be undertaken it will be necessary for the state legislature to pass a law making it compulsory to tax and license them. Should such legislation be enacted all unlicensed cats will be destroyed and it is the hope of the organization which is attempting to bring this about, that the legislature will act favorably in the matter. According to a recent report made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, there are 116,000 cats in Brooklyn, at least 100,000 of which various Brooklyn residents are prepared to declare, continually make the night hideous under his or her window. If the law in question is enacted it is believed that this number can be very greatly reduced. At present there is agitation in several states for a similar law, but the Brooklyn sufferers hope that New York will take the lead in this field.

The smallest corner lot in New York, if not in the world, has just been discovered in the northern part of the city. Its largest street frontage is 13 inches, while its two sides are respectively 12 inches and five inches, while its two sides are something less than one-half a square foot. In spite of its minute size and the fact that by itself it could never be put to any use, it has just been sold for $50, or at the rate of about $4,250,000 an acre, which is a notable price even for New York real estate. The tiny corner is the result of the cutting through of a new street, and the purchaser is the owner of adjoining property which without this bit of ground has been incomplete and unimproved for years, until the sale of his plot it was thought that the smallest corner in the city was located on the New Bowery. As the latter corner, however, has an area of something over one square foot, it will now have to give way to the uptown corner which is less than half its size. LONGACRE.

NATIONAL BASEBALL COMMISSION AND GILMORE, THEIR ACCUSER

The suit of the Federal League against organized baseball was filed against the "National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, the American League of Professional Baseball Clubs, August Herrmann, Bancroft B. Johnson, John K. Tener, et al."

The suit asks that the defendants be declared as "constituting a combination, conspiracy and monopoly in violating the common law, in contravention of the anti-trust and monopoly statutes, and in restrain of trade and commerce in and among the several states, in derogation of the constitutional right of contract." It is further asked that the defendants be enjoined from "further continuing to do business as a part of or in connection with said combination, conspiracy and monopoly."

The National Commission has under its domination and control all but 300, or approximately 10,000 "professional baseball players of various degrees of expertness." The 300 are under contract to the Federal League.

PRESBYTERIANS HEAR STIRRING ADDRESSES

At Elders' and Deacons' Institute at Fayetteville.

Among the Eminent Men of the Synod Heard Yesterday Were Dr. J. M. Wells and Dr. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington—Others.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 23.—The second day of the Elders and Deacons' Evangelistic Institute for the Fayetteville Presbytery witnessed many stirring addresses by many of the most eminent men of the Synod. This institute, the revival of an old custom which had fallen into a degree of disuse and is revived as a result of the Montreat Conference held last summer, is a part of the North Carolina Synod's campaign to arouse in the people a greater spirituality. It is being well attended, much interest is manifested and great good is expected to result from its impulsation.

"But as we were allowed of God to be put in trust with the Gospel, even so we speak," (I Thessalonians 2:4) sounded the keynote of today's sessions. This was the text of Dr. J. M. Wells' message, which opened the day's deliberations. His subject was stewardship.

Rev. Angus R. McQueen, of Dunn, and Rev. W. C. Brown, of Raeford, discussed church finances. Mr. McQueen's argument was that giving is worship and should be counted sacred. Mr. Brown told the deacons that they should teach their people the great privilege of giving. That a deep longing for spirituality was preceding a great revival was the message of Dr. W. D. Morton, of Rocky Mount. "The Holy Spirit, Our Teacher, Comforter and Guide," was the subject of Rev. H. E. Gurney, D. D., of Monroe.

"To the Work," was the stirring appeal from Dr. A. D. McClure, one of the bulwarks of the Synod, whose address closed the morning session.

At the re-assembling after dinner, Rev. W. B. McIlwaine, of Maxton, discussed the mid-week prayer meeting from two angles. The question as to how it can be made more helpful formed the first and the problem as to the part elders and deacons can play in helping this service was the second. Two prominent laymen discussed the reciprocal duties of pastors and officers. These were Mr. A. F. Patterson, of Laurel Hill, and Dr. J. W. McNeill, of this city, Mr. Patterson talked on the problem as to how the pastor can make himself more helpful to his officers, while Dr. McNeill had the other end of the question, "How Can the Officers be More Helpful to Their Pastors?" The mission Sunday school came in for consideration at this session, the address on this subject being by Rev. J. K. Roberts, of Carthage.

The night session still found the institute deep in the subject of the Sunday school. One of the talks on this phase of church activity was by Dr. C. G. Vardell, of Red Springs. This was really two talks—on the true object of every Sunday school and on the Sunday school as an evangelising agency. The Bible as a quick and powerful agency was the theme of Dr. Gurney at the night meeting, while an address on "The Evangelistic Pastor" by Rev. A. W. Crawford, of Greensboro, closed the second day's proceedings.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

A Constructive Advertising Campaign just now is the safest insurance against further business depression.

RED SOX TRAINING TRIP AND GAMES ANNOUNCED

First Squad Will Report at Hot Springs March 17, Others Later.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 23.—Arrangements for the spring training trip of the Boston Americans were announced today. The first squad consisting of battery candidates will report at Hot Springs, Ark., March 7, other players appearing a week later.

The only exhibition games officially scheduled after the team leaves Hot Springs are:

Memphis, April 3, 4 and 5; Louisville, April 6, 7 and 8; Cincinnati, April 9, 10 and 11. Games with other teams probably will be played at the training camp.

TRANSFER OF RICHMOND CLUB WAS COMPLETED YESTERDAY

Secretary Farrell Was Advised by Wire —Orioles Coming.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23.—Local business men today paid to J. O. Boatwright, president of the Virginia League $12,500 for the surrender by the Virginia League of all claims to the Richmond territory. A telegram was sent to Secretary Farrell, of the National Commission, notifying him of the transfer of the territory to the local company which will bring the Baltimore franchise in the International League to this city.

OPENED IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

The great CRUSHED SALE at J. H. Rehder & Co. has been a record breaker in the history of this city. When Mr. Griffith began his advertising campaign others thought him crazy, for what could such an enormous outlay of printers' ink be, if not an indication of an insane mind, or else a straight attempt at suicide.

Instructions were given to employ thirty extra employes. The employers connected with the store tried to argue with Mr. Griffith that he was throwing away money, that such a number could wait on all the trade in the city. But with the opening of the sale last Thursday morning it was found that he had not employed enough people to handle the enormous crowds that simply jammed the store all day and by noon a total of 55 salespeople were hard at work.

Long before the time for the store to open Thursday morning a crowd began to gather at the doors of the store, and by the time to open, hundreds of men and women, were struggling in a vast mob in their efforts to be the first to gain coveted entrance. So big was the crowd that two women were injured, while bruises and crushed corns were the order of the day. When the doors were finally opened the crowd swept into the store filling every nook and corner, with others still outside trying to get in, and in less than one hour's time it was a matter of impossibility to accommodate the surging mass of humanity. The crowds still continue to come, which is a distinct compliment to this popular store, and also bespeaks the low reductions that exist in every department.

This is probably the largest and most successful sale ever conducted here and proves that good advertising, when properly applied brings the desired results. The sale will continue until Tuesday February 2. There is a moral to this sale. The merchant who advertises always reap the harvest.

(Advertisement.)

TAX NOTICE

My advertising list will be published Sunday, January 31st. Those whose taxes remain unpaid will incur costs.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff.

SPORTS

ATHLETICS DISCARD THE YANNIGAN TEAM

Will Have No Amateur Squad in Training Camp.

Will Have Two Nines, Built Around Baker and McInnis and One Around Barry and Lajoie.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The Philadelphia Athletics will not have a strictly Yannagan team in their spring practice this year, but will have two nines, one built around Third Baseman Baker and First Baseman McInnis and the other around Shortstop Barry and Second Baseman Lajoie. Connie Mack's squad will go to Jacksonville, Fla., the training ground by water and is due there March 1.

The Baker-McInnie combination will play the Chicago Nationals at Tampa, 9, 10 and 11; the Philadelphia Nationals at St. Petersburg March 12 and 13; Louisville at Lakeland, March 15 and 16; Chicago Nationals at Jacksonville, March 17, 18 and 19; Jacksonville club at Jacksonville March 26 and 27.

The Athletics then will come North, playing at Charleston March 30 and 31; Columbia April 1; Richmond April 2 and 3; Raleigh April 5; Winston-Salem April 6.

The team will play the Philadelphia Nationals at home April 7, 8, 9 and 10, and will meet the Brooklyn Nationals in Brooklyn April 12 and 13.

The Barry-Lajoie team will play at Jacksonville, March 9 to 16.

Brooklyn will be played at Daytona, Fla., March 27 and 28.

On April 2 this team will play at Columbia, S. C.; Asheville, April 3, Cleveland American Association at Asheville April 5, Charlotte, April 6; Raleigh, April 7 and Newport News April, 8, 9 and 10.

PRAYER OF FEDERALS UNDER ADVISEMENT

Defendants Granted 20 Days in Which to Answer.

Should Court Grant or Deny Injunction, Case Will be Tried Later on Its Own Merits, Pro and Con. The Final Day.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Judge Landis tonight took under advisement the Federal League's prayer for a temporary injunction against the leading bodies of organized baseball to restrain them from interfering with its players and from prosecuting the several suits against them. The court granted the defendants 20 days in which to answer the original bill of complaint. Should the court grant or deny the temporary injunction the case will be tried later on its merits.

E. E. Gates, of Indian, summing up the case for the Federals, charged that the defendants constituted a monopoly in restraint of trade and commerce; referred to the suits of Lee Magee and others in support of the involuntary servitude charge, and dwelt on the workings of the reserve and ten-day clauses.

The final day's argument left unsettled the question of jurisdiction and other phases which the defense holds may result in a victory for its side. These phases include the charge of "unclean hands" and the appeal against tearing down a structure which organized ball took 40 years to build.

BRIDGEPORT TAKES LEAD IN NATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Bridgeport passed Cleveland and reached first place in the fifth week's matches for the inter-club gallery shooting championship, according to scores made public here today by the National Rifle Association. Warren made the highest score, 997 out of a possible 1,000.

DEMONSTRATION DAY
Monday the 25th
Holsum Bread and Puriteekake
Made Clean. Sold Clean. Delivered Clean
—See for Yourself—
Every Housewife Invited.
Peoples Supply Co.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNTY TO BUY A SET OF FURS CHEAP

For this week only we will offer the Balance of Our Stock of Furs, at 1-3 Off.
You should not miss this chance.
New Spring Goods arriving every day.
Just opened, the most beautiful selection of Buttons we have ever shown.
This is the store for Novelties.

C. H. FORE & COMPANY
SOLE AGENTS for PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.
"The Quality Drug Store"
The Best and Freshest Drugs are None Too Good for a Sick Person's Stomach.
If Quality, Purity and Freshness count with you, we want your Prescription and General Drug Business.
If you want Ancient Medicines, compounded carelessly by the man who bids for your business only on a basis of cheapness, we can't serve you.
We can serve you as you **should be.**
We will, with pleasure, serve you **gladly** and **well.**
'PHONES 131-132. "Meet Me at W. & S."

Marriage Invitations
Reception and Visiting Cards
CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED
Send for Samples and Prices
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING COMPANY
Forty-Seven Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia

EMMETT R. SHAW, MANAGER FOR CHAS. M. STIEFF, COMMENTS ON THE BUSINESS CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Mr. Shaw says: "Conditions for the last five months have not been all we would have them to be. A world war is a thing that we had never had to face before. We have been worse scared than hurt. Some of the larger business men have taken their heads in like turtles, but they cannot keep them in. There are certain facts that stick out like a sore thumb, to-wit: Europe is killing men by the hundreds of thousands and destroying property by the hundreds of millions. The producers of bread have left the field of honest toil for the field of battle.

They are destroying men and property, BUT NOT MONEY.

They will spend their money for food and raiment, before they will starve and go cold and ragged.

Where will they spend it? Answer: Where they can buy it. Who has the goods to offer? Answer: **America!** Whose price will they pay? Answer: **Our Own Price.**

With our people in the field of toil producing sustenance for man, who is it so blind with the condition of need that is, and that will remain in Europe that cannot see the great tide of prosperity headed our way? Already they are buying enormous amounts of food from the West, and war supplies are being contracted each day. Already, business is showing an upward tendency, and before the leaves turn brown under the autumn winds there will be a wave of prosperity rolling over the heads of every pessimist on the continent. Cotton, the worst hit commodity, is showing improvement daily, and with the limited amount of fertilizer that can be had, and limited amount of supplies to be furnished, cotton will be selling for 10 cents by next gathering season, if not before. Before winter comes again the railroads will be taxed to carry their tonnage, every worthy man restored to service, and we will have no talk of lack of employment only by the fellow who represents the common idler, who would side step if he saw a job coming his way.

Our records will show that to date in January we have equaled January 1914. Things are not half so bad as the calamity howlers would have us believe. Let every man have his cup ready to dip into the great wave of prosperity that is rolling our way. Every pessimist North of Cape Horn can't stop its coming. Let he who is weak take stock of himself and add some new sand to his gizzard, and a pound of determination to his present stock, and then make up his mind to hustle, and work, and there is no chance for him to suffer in this great country of peace, prosperity and plenty."

"Charles M. Stieff has not failed to run his piano factory full time for a day. Has not dismissed a man or cut a salary, and if Europe needs any pianos we will supply them after we have filled American demands with the same grade that took the prize at Paris in 1878."—(advertisement.)

WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY COUNCIL
For the Month of December, 1914.

649	W. E. Merritt	Incidentals	46.31
650	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S	134.07
651	C. H. White	Pay Roll	3,322.61
652	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S	1,005.64
653	Harris-Forbes & Co	Commission—Coupons	11.25
654	Tidewater Power Co	Street Car Tickets	15.00
655	Cape Fear Hardware Co	Supplies	1.25
656	Cape Fear Gravel Co	Clay Gravel	1,125.33
657	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,441.56
658	W. W. Way	Repairs	8.46
659	L. Freimuth	Hospital Bill	33.25
660	Chas. Hvass & Co	Supplies—Street Dept	7.00
661	Evening Dispatch	Printing and Advertisement	129.25
662	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	110.68
663	Central Contracting Co	Supplies	236.50
664	B. G. Empie, for Mr. Hewlett	Damages	200.00
665	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,351.60
666	C. H. White	Incidentals	36.50
667	C. H. White	Pay Roll	5,195.42
668	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,206.01
669	Schloss, Bear & Davis	Livery for Mayor	10.00
670	Clayton Giles & Son	Insurance	24.58
671	Travellers Aid Society	Monthly Appropriation	10.00
672	Red Cross Sanitarium	Monthly Appropriation	125.00
673	Jas. Walker Memo. Hospital	Monthly Appropriation	666.67
674	Board of Health	Monthly Appropriation	1,450.31
675	A. C. L. Railroad Co	Freight	198.00
676	H. J. McMillan	Repairs Typewriter—Police	5.00
677	Cape Fear Gravel Co	Clay Gravel	339.33
678	L. H. Vollers	Construction Fire House	790.93
679	Wilmington Star Co	Printing and Advertising	5.76
680	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent—Disposal Plant	25.00
681	Thos. D. Meares	Coupons	51,583.34
682	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,228.96
683	D. L. Boone	Carpentery—W. & S	43.50
684	H. Warwick	Damages	16.00
685	J. F. Gause, Jr	Architects' Commission	11.86
686	J. H. Watters	Feed	516.00
687	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed	868.16
688	Cape Fear Machine Works	Repairs and Supplies	222.55
689	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies	6.88
690	Springer Coal Co	Coal	1,094.22
691	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies	37.45
692	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting	1,636.63
693	Roger Moore's Sons Co	Brick and Cement	173.25
694	Queen City Cycle Co	Motorcycle Sup—Police	6.98
695	L. A. Bilbro	Harness Repairs	2.70
696	J. T. & J. O. Brown	Repairs	18.90
697	Wilmington Cycle Co	Repairs	11.95
698	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Telephone Service	36.73
699	C. W. Yates & Co	office Sup. & Books for Libra	108.00
700	Plate Ice Co	Ice	23.75
701	T. B. Carroll	Professional Service	6.00
702	Davis-Moore Paint Co	Paint & Oils—Street Dept	9.10
703	H. E. Longley	Plumbing Repairs	8.66
704	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	5.71
705	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Lumber	63.86
706	Peck & Holloway	Supplies—Park	29.73
707	M. W. Divine & Co	Paint—Fire Dept.	1.55
708	Thos. F. Wood, Inc	Supplies—Scavenger Dept.	7.85
709	Builders' Supply Co	Pipe—W. & S.	255.55
710	LeGwin Printing Co	Supplies and Printing	18.50
711	C. S. Burnett	Supplies—Police	1.00
712	American LaFrance F. E. Co	Supplies—Fire Dept.	234.50
713	Southern Map Co	Blue Prnits—Sewerage Dept.	9.27
714	Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Son	Supplies—Fire Dept.	16.85
715	Geo. C. Hale	Supplies—Fire Dept.	3.74
716	C. H. White	Tel. Message—Long Dist.	7.00
717	Dixon & Kermon	Electrical Work	3.00
718	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police Dept.	14.44
719	Independent Ice Co	Ice	10.42
720	Capps-Griffith Co	Plumbing repairs	1.25
721	Wilmington Hardware Co	Supplies—W. & S.	2.75
722	C. F. Strunck	Rubber Boots—W. & S.	6.00
723	Jackson & Bell Co	Office Supplies	63.30
724	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Coal and Supplies	384.95
725	Elmer & Amend	Supplies—W. & S.	2.51
726	H. Mueller Mfg Co	Supplies—W. & S.	24.66
727	Columbian Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S.	27.10
728	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	16.61
729	Quaker City Rubber Co	Supplies—W. & S.	4.75
730	Union Meter Co	Supplies—W. & S.	2.13
731	Cleveland Faucet Co	Supplies—W. & S.	6.23
732	Durabla Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	3.50
733	Electro Bleaching Gas Co	Supplies—W. & S.	57.86
734	Baker-Vawter Co	Supplies—W. & S.	40.95
735	Valvoline Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S.	35.45
736	Water Works Supply Corp	Supplies—W. & S.	220.80
737	W. R. Bonsal & Co	Supplies—W. & S.	30.75
738	Roe Stephens Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	129.30
739	Texas Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S.	10.31
740	Harrison Bros. & Co	Supplies—W. & S.	542.03
741	E. K. Bryan	Professional Service	25.00
742	Carolina Municipal Association	Yearly	50.00
743	Wilmington Iron Works	Sup. and —W. & S.	20.23
744	Cape Fear Oil Co	Supplies— ire Dept.	49.91
745	American LaFrance F. E. Co	Pump—Fire Boat	2,000.00
746	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	39.30
747	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	32.90
748	Wilder & Metts	Insurance	28.75
749	Standard Supply Co	Supplies, Pipe, Etc.	1,100.61
	Total for Month		$82,580.17
	Total Previously		$258,656.36
	Total to Date		$341,236.53

Published by order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

INTERESTING STORY OF CAROLINA BATTLE FLAG

Colors of Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment.

Saved Under Saddle Blankets, Guarded Fifty Years b Adjutant, Now in State Collection in Hall of History, at Raleigh.

(Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.)

Saved from surrender to the Federal troops under General Sherman near Greensboro, N. C., in 1865, when it was wrapped in the saddle blankets of a teamster, the battle flag of the Seventeenth North Carolina regiment, after having been preserved for half a century by Wilson G. Lamb, has been presented by him in the North Carolina Hall of History.

Mr. Lamb was adjutant of the Seventeenth North Carolina and as adjutant had charge of the colors and color guard. When the regiment surrendered to General Sherman near Greensboro, Teamster Thomas of the headquarters wagon, told Adjutant Lamb he could save the flag by wrapping it in the saddle blankets upon which he rode when driving the wagon.

With the flag thus hidden, Adjutant Lamb and the teamster passed through the Federal army at Chapel Hill on their way home, but were not examined. As soon thereafter as was regarded safe, the flag was transferred to the keeping of the adjutant. Under the terms of the surrender the Federals had allowed the Confederates to keep their horses and wagons.

Until the occasion of the presentation to the State, the flag was kept by Mr. Lamb in a case prepared for its preservation and kept in the hall of his home at Williamston, N. C.

In making the presentation, Mr. Lamb said:

"I hold in my hands the battle flag of the Seventeenth North Carolina regiment, Martin Kirkland brigade, Hoke's division, Army of Northern Virginia. Half a century has passed since it was furled at the final capitulation of Johnston's army at Center Church, Randolph county, North Carolina.

"This flag, sir, waved in triumph at the first capture of Plymouth. Thereafter it was planted on the captured fort of the enemy at Newport Barracks, and, borne by Ensign Williams, was first to wave again in victory over the entrenchments of Butler, when his army was bottled up on the Bermuda Hundred peninsula. At Second Cold Harbor it was an inspiration to the brave defenders of Richmond, who hurled back Grant's invaders in the bloodiest repulse of the war. It greeted the morning sunlight at Petersburg and nerved Hoke's gallant soldiers to hold the army of the Potomac in check until the arrival of their comrades of Lee's army, which made sure the saving of Petersburg. Again, upon the northern front of Richmond, at Harrison's Farm and Henrico Court House, it bade defiance to the besieging army. The regiment being transferred to North Carolina, its reputation for gallantry was illustrated at Wilmington, North River brigade, and on the bloody field of Wise's Fork, near Kinston. At Bentonsville it withstood the many furious assaults of Sherman's legions, and being withdrawn by order of Johnston, retired to Smithfield Depot and, passing through Raleigh, marched to Center Church.

"I quote from the historian of the Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment: 'This flag was saved at the surrender by Private Abel Thomas, of Company A, and was unfurled at the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Raleigh, May 20, 1895. Beneath its tattered and bullet riddled folds the survivors marched to honor their dead heroes and comrades. With them marched General Robert F. Hoke, the beloved commander of the division.'

"Sir, as acting adjutant of the regiment, it was my proud privilege to have the custody of this flag, and, admonished by my declining years, I ask the favor of your acceptance of it in behalf of North Carolina."

Col. Fred A. Olds, who has charge of the relics kept in the Carolina Hall of History, in receiving the flag which shows all the marks of hard warfare, said: "Mr. Lamb, it gives me great pleasure to receive this flag. There were 84 regiments of North Carolina troops and happily we have now secured somewhat more than half of the flags borne by those brave men. Not only have they come from North Carolina hands, but the United States has returned all it had in custody, one flag has come from the State of Maine, another is to come, that of the Second North Carolina, from New Jersey, in January, and the remaining flags held outside of North Carolina have been located and steps have been taken to bring about their return to this commonwealth.

"The flag of the Seventeenth, you may be sure, will occupy a place of honor here, for the regiment has a fixed reputation for valor and determination throughout its career. At Bentonsville, the last battle of the war, it faced a Wisconsin regiment, and neither would give an inch, both finally withdrawing, but neither outdone. It is another evidence of your high public spirit, patriotism and love for your State, to place this flag in our custody. You may be sure it will be preserved as it should be. Every such gift or loan to this collection has a happy effect of stimulating the placing of other relics here and of deepening State pride and interest in the long history of North Carolina."

NORTH CAROLINA ORPHANS ASSOCIATION TO MEET.

President Paris Calls Meeting at Raleigh January 29th.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lincolnton, N. C., Jan. 23.—Rev. Zadok Paris, president of the North Carolina Orphans' Association, has issued a call for a meeting of the association to be held in the rooms of the chamber of commerce at Raleigh January 29th, at 11 A. M., to adopt constitution and by-laws, and transact such other business as may come before it. All churches, fraternal orders, benevolent societies and social clubs are requested to send delegates. "Let every friend of the orphans be there," says Mr. Paris.

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

In Re the "Bunch of Violets."—Several versions of the by-this-time famous 'bunch of violets" episode of last Thursday afternoon at the public library have been told in circles around the city hall and elsewhere, and the Man in the Street has been informed that he would expected to tell one. He will, as it was told by the young lady who, in a spirit of fun, answered an advertisement appearing in last Sunday's Star stating that a young man would like to correspond with some "city or country-bred lady of quiet disposition," object matrimony.

Taking several of her friends into her confidence, the young lady decided to "frame one up" on the author of the matrimonial ad. She answered, and it was arranged that she would meet the young man at a certain table in the public library at the city hall Thursday afternoon. In order that they might know each other, the young man was to wear a bunch of violets on the lapel of his coat and the young lady was to wear a similar bunch at her waist.

The plot was that two of her friends were to be at the library with her, and each was to wear a bunch of violets also. Accordingly, when the time rolled around the three young ladies were assembled at the library with the necessary bouquets. But, a few moments before the time set for the arrival of the young man, they lost their nerve, and hid their flowers in their muffs.

As the hour struck the author of the ad strolled in—at least the young ladies took him to be the author of the ad, for his violets were conspicuously in place. He walked cooly to the designated table and quite casually surveyed the other occupants of the hall. What the ultimate developments might have been we do not know, for the young lady who answered the advertisement let her nerves get the better of her, and hurriedly left the library, making some remarks about "violets" as she left. And the young man heard her. However, he did not follow.

To our mind, there is some doubt as to who the joke is really on, considering all phases of the question. For while he has not told us so, we are strongly inclined to the belief that the young man, when he inserted the advertisement, did so merely as a joke. Possibly with the idea of finding out how many girls in Wilmington are anxious to marry just any old body, so it's a man.

Perhaps Not —But—We have heard learned men avow that a dog is incapable of reasoning, and perhaps they are right—but we believe otherwise.

There is in Wilmington a tattered, battered old English setter, whose master no longer goes afield. Perhaps he has lost his fondness for the chase, or maybe the passing of time has robbed him of the keenness of his eyesight, and the ability to handle a gun fast and true; perhaps he simply hasn't time. At any rate he no longer hunts.

And the old dog, born with the love the chase bred in his blood, tires of leading the simple life on his master's door mat, and pines for wide free space of the open fields, where the little brown covies feed and sleep. He hears the call, and knowing no law but own will, he obeys it.

Whether he reasoned the matter out or not, he has learned that many of the local hunters, when headed for an outing in the eastern end of the county, catch the early-morning, outward-bound suburban car at Front and Princess streets, and practically every morning you will find him there. And unless the man carrying a gun and clad in the nondescript garments that go to make up a hunting costume runs him back, the old dog goes along.

There is pathos in the pathetic plea in his eyes as he stands in front of some stranger and begs with wagging tail and eloquent glance for the privilege of going along, and if perchance it is refused, his doggish dejection, as he watches the departing car, would move a stone to tears.

That "Dippy" War.—Much has been written about the armed conflict now raging in the countries oversea, and some of the most famous writers and war correspondents of the age have racked their brains in vain and cursed in fervid terms the limitations of language as a medium for conveying an adequate picture of the scope and scale of the death grapple of the dynastics. And one and all they have given up the task in despair, and fallen sadly back upon the old familiar, appalling, awe-inspiring, awful and the kindred adjectives that adorn even the dime-novel.

But it remains for a young woman, in a letter to her relatives at home, to dispose of the whole affair casually and calmly, with one short word of classic American slang. She refers to it quite easily as that "dippy" war, and passes on to tell of the sunshine that lingers long in the California orange groves these January days, and of the style of her latest hat, and other maters of import to the feminine kind.

The fact that this same young lady is on intimate terms with four or five different languages only serves to add piquancy to her characteristic disposition of a problem that has invoked the wreath of all the scribes of the present day, and we are compelled to admit that, looking at it from one standpoint, she has described the war just as effectually as has any of them.

"Once more we take occasion to refute the stale and musty adage that "there is nothing new under the sun."

The Iconoclast.—According to the dictionary, an iconoclast is one who breaks or destroys images. The use of the word dates back to the eighth or ninth century, when a great fight was waged against the use of icons or images in the churches and cathedrals. In modern parlance the word has come to mean one who attacks cherished beliefs as impositions or shams. There was a time when considerable distinction was attained by men who went forth to battle against traditionary beliefs, but that time has past.

It is now considered quite the popular thing to attack everything in the heavens above and the earth beneath, both sacred and otherwise. It is an iconoclastic age. Men are iconoclasts; not from choice, but because it is forced upon them at every turn.

Pick up any magazine—and we mean by this a real magazine and not one of those periodicals that parades under the guise of being one—and you will find there from one to a half dozen articles which have for their theme the demolishing of some cherished tradition or belief.

It is quite the thing to be an iconoclast and he who would gain distinction now must champion old established beliefs. By doing this, one is not ridiculed, but is simply called a crank. And in this modern age about the worst thing that that can be said about a man is that he is a crank.

It is a progressive age in which we live. We talk progress in the day time and dream about it at night. We have progressed so far that we regard our fathers as more or less cranky in their ideas and notions and as for what they cherished as being everlastingly and eternally true, why the idea is simply absurd.

How much have we gained by becoming so progressive? Nothing except that no longer do we believe in anything at all. Nothing is true; life is just simply one grand sweet song, full of fun and pleasure and at the last—death, that terrible monster which somehow has lost for most of us its grimness and its tragedy.

Even though men die we have no time to stop and pay them a tribute of love and devotion. We must hurry them to the cemetery and on with our work. It is a fast age. Business cares are pressing. Each day must be sufficient unto itself. There is no time to dwell on the past; no time in which to think of the future. Today is enough; tomorrow can take care of itself and yesterday is forever gone.

Historians have told the story of the events of the past, but we are too busy making history to read it. Orators have grown eloquent in defending the right and in advocating principles which they considered necessary for the salvation of the race—and tomorrow they are forgotten. Writers have written volumes in which they have pictured great gripping events in which men and women have grappled with the world-old problems that give to life its meaning and its purpose. But we have no time to listen to them now. No longer do we spend an evening at home studying the classics. We must have a little recreation. We must have companionship with the here and the now. Why bother about the past? Why think about the future? Enough to know that we live; sufficient for our needs, if we can get through with the day and enjoy the evening.

Iconoclasts were useful and thought that they were doing a great and notable service for mankind. And no doubt they did. How painful it would have been to the pioneers in the exposure of sham to have known that their efforts were all in vain and that could they have lived but a few more years there would have been no need for their services.

Soon the pendulum will swing back again and there will be more attention devoted to the sages and less attention to the pressing needs of the present. Men will be less busy with the problems of the day and more concerned with the great and important truths that hold for all time and in all ages. They will be less concerned about how to pass away an evening than with how to live so that when they are gone, their memories will be cherished by their children.

Backward turns the pendulum of time and again we will pass into an age that will be less noted for trying to obliterate every trace of error and more devoted to the eternal principles of righteous living. It is well. The world is better than we realize. It is fuller of joy than we think. Men are nobler than we give them credit for being. They are but reflections of the age in which they live. They are as good as they dare to be. They are as faithful to duty as they know how to be.

When they are in danger of getting away from the fundamental principles of living, there comes a war and brings their thoughts back again to the grim tragedy of life. It seems harsh, cruel and utterly pitiless—and it is. But to live a life of ease and comfort is infinitely more a tragedy than to be killed on a battlefield.

PAPERS HARD HIT BY WAR.

Over 200 Suspend in Germany and England, is Estimate.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 8.—"Owing to decreased advertising revenue arising out of the war, 212 German newspapers are already said to have disappeared. At least half that number have probably died in Great Britain," says the Globe, which continues:

"These facts supply the strongest imaginable comment on the common fallacy that this war is profitable to the newspaper owner. As a matter of fact, the reverse is the case.

"A modern newspaper is an exceedingly complex organization, and the purchaser obtains for a penny or halfpenny a publication which costs more than that sum to produce. The explanation is to be found in the profits derived from advertising revenue, with the result when that decreases below a certain point a paper is run at a loss on production, which increases with the increase of circulation.

"So far from the British press having found the war a gold mine, there is not one newspaper that has not felt the pinch somewhere, and many are making the greatest financial sacrifices in order to continue in their role of purveyors of news and thus to perform a real public service.

"Few industries are more hard hit by a long war than the press."

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Use Grandmother's Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

The use of Sage tea and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, and abundant.

STERCHI-BANCROFT-RICH CO'S.

Great Hurry Out Sale

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

Reductions of 25 to 50 Per Cent on Our Mammoth Stock of FURNITURE, RUGS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

OUR STORE HAS BEEN RENTED— Our President Says Close Out The Business.

Now is the opportunity to buy from the Best Selected and Most Varied Assortment of Fine Furniture and House Furnishings Ever Before Offered the Wilmington Public.

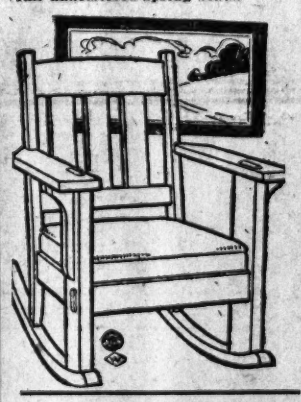
DIVIDED PAYMENTS

While is was originally intended to make this a strictly cash sale at the tremendous reductions we are making, we are desirous of closing out this business as quickly as possible, and realizing that few people can pay cash during the usually quiet months of January and February, Mr. Sterchi, president of this company, has given instructions to arrange terms with those who cannot pay cash, and are desirous of taking advantage of this wonderful cut price sale.

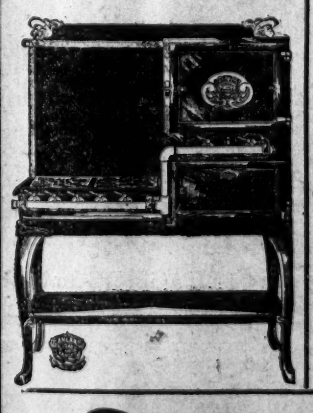
COME NOW WHILE THE PICKING IS GOOD.

This $18 Ostermoor Matress, built, not stuffed. The best known mattress in America $11.45

This $7.50 large strongly built Mission or Fumed Rocker with full unholstered spring seats. $3.85



This $35 High Grade Garland Gas Range $19.25



DRESSERS

$125.00 Solid Mahogany	$48.50
$85.00 Circassian Walnut	$46.75
$85.00 Mahogany	$48.75
$58.00 Circassian Walnut	$33.50
$50.00 Mahogany	$29.50
$37.50 Mahogany	$19.75
$35.00 Birdseye Maipe	$19.75
$27.50 Mahogany	$16.75
$27.50 Golden Oak	$16.75
$2.50 Golden Oak	$12.75
$17.50 Golden Oak	$10.75
$13.00 Golden Oak	$ 8.75

CHIFFONIERS

$68.00 Circassian Walnut	$38.50
$65.00 Mahogany	$32.50
$38.00 Circassian Walnut	$22.75
$35.00 Mahogany	$21.50
$30.00 Golden Oak	$18.75
$27.50 Oak or Mahogany	$16.50
$25.00 White Enamel	$13.75
$22.50 White Enamel	$12.75
$20.00 White Enamel	$11.75
$65.00 Chifforobe	$37.50
$65.00 Crifforobe	$37.50
$42.50 Chifforobe	$28.75

BEDS

$ 3.50 White Enamel	$1.85
$ 6.50 White Enamel	$3.35
$ 8.50 White Enamel	$4.85
$12.50 Vernis Martin	$6.35
$15.00 All Brass	$6.85
$22.50 All Brass	$10.75
$37.50 All Brass	$19.75

EXTENSION TABLES

$85.00 Solid Mahogany	$48.50
$48.50 Mahogany	$31.50
$48.50 Fumed Oak	$29.50
Early English	$17.50
$39.00 Fumed Oak	$22.50
$35.00 Early English	$19.75
$30.00 Fumde Oak	$18.50
$30.00 Early English	$15.00
$22.50 Fumed Oak	$13.75
$15.00 Mission	$ 7.75

BUFFETS

$150.00 Solid Mahogany	$85.00
$85.00 Mahogany	$48.50
$75.00 Mahogany	$39.50
$65.00 Fumed Oak	$36.00
$45.00 Fumed Oak	$25.75
$38.00 Fumed Oak	$21.75
$35.00 Early English	$17.75
$27.50 Golden Oak	$15.75

RUGS

$ 9.00 9x12 Crex	$ 5.85
$12.00 9x12 Rag	$ 6.95
$17.50 9x12 Brussels	$ 9.75
$19.00 9x12 Brussels	$10.75
$25.00 9x12 Axminster	$14.85
$27.50 9x12 Axminster	$16.75
$50.00 9x12 Wiltson	$29.50

All of above grades in 27x54, 36x72, 4x7 and 6x9 sizes, at proportional prices.

BABY CARRIAGES

NEW 1915 LINE.

$16.50 Natural or Oak	$ 9.75
$21.00 Natural or Oak	$12.75
$27.50 Natural or Oak	$16.25
$32.00 Natural or Oak	$18.85
$36.00 Natural or Oak	$22.50
$38.50 Natural or Oak	$23.50
$42.00 Natural or Oak	$24.85
$38.00 Ivory	$23.50

One Hundred Collapsible Go Carts. 40 PER CENT OFF.

Mattresses

$ 7.50 All Cotton	$ 4.25
$10.00 Cotton Felt	$ 5.50
$18.00 Ostermoor	$11.45
$18.00 Perfection (50 lbs.)	$12.50

BLANKETS

$ 8.50 All Wool 66x80	$4.85
$6.50 72 Pct. Wool 66x80	$3.45
$6.00 78 Pst. Wool 66x80	$3.25
$1.00 50 Pct Wool 66x80	$2.15
$3.00 Cotton 64x80	$1.15
$1.75 Cotton 60x76	95
$1.50 Cotton 50x72	.85

DINNER SETS

$23.50 Decorated 100 pieces	$13.75
$18.50 Decorated 100 pieces	$10.50
$12.00 Decorated 100 pieces	$ 7.25

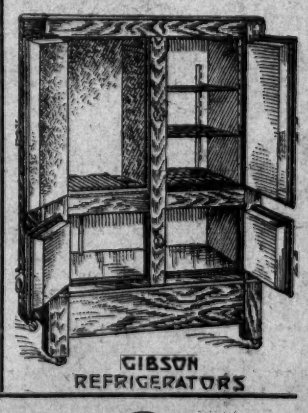
Odd Slop Jars, Chambers, Soap Dishes, etc. Half Price.

Trunks, Traveling Bags Hampers, Pictures, Mirrors and a long list of other articles, all at reductions of 25 to 50 per cent.

This fine $12.50 Brown Collapsible Go Cart, heay 12-in. cushion tires $8.75

This $15 Mission or Fumed Library Table, 24x36 solid Quartered Oak Tops. $8.75

This $55 NotaSeme Stone-lined Refrigerator $28.85



Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Co.

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE

And the curtain will drop on the great I. Shrier Sale of Men's Made-to-Measure Clothes. In another few days the same quality suits I am now selling at $13.50 will go back to their original price of $18 to $25. The $19.00 bargains will return to $25 and $35, and the man who fails to take advantage NOW will have only himself to blame.

Come to my new store and get your measures taken. This is a request, but if you knew the tremendous value I am offering, you would look upon it as a Command. This is the last call.

I. SHRIER

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the South No. 32 N. Front St. Next to S. E. Cor. Front and Princess

Stupendous in Conception
Truthfully Advertised
Honestly Conducted

:: SEIZED! ::

A Carnival of Bargains
This Sale is an Event
You Ought Not to Miss.

The entire stock of J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store, Wilmington, N. C., has been seized by M. J. Merritt, "The Great Cut Price Bargain Giver," and must be sold in fifteen days for WHAT IT WILL BRING

SAVE THIS AND WAIT UNTIL **THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, at 9 A. M.** FOR A BIG RIOT IN PRICES.

Telling the truth about this sale. Dollars are hard to get; bills are due and must be paid, so we are forced to sacrifice the goods and raise the money. If you appreciate real values and want to make your hard-earned dollars do double duty, you can't afford to miss this sale.

Terms of this mighty sale will be strictly cash and one price to all. Every article marked in plain figures. No goods sent out on approval during this sale.

FREE TO THE FIRST 25 LADIES
Entering the Store Thursday at 9 A. M. we will give each of the 25, absolutely free, a nice Shirtwaist, a regular 50 cent value.

THURSDAY, FROM 11 to 11:30 A. M.
Every customer purchasing $1.00 worth or more of goods we will sell 10 yards of the best Calico for....30c
Only 10 yards to a customer.

Special for Men, Thursday, at 9 A. M.
We will sell 25 Men's Negligee Dress Shirts, 50c and $1 values, each 10c

THURSDAY, at 2:30 P. M.
We will Sell 25 Large Size Bleached Sheets, 50c values, each 25c

THURSDAY, AT 4:00 P. M.
We will sell 25 Ladies' Colored Petticoats, regular 50c values, each 19c

FRIDAY, AT 10:00 A. M.
And for 15 minutes we will sell 10 yards to a customer of good yard wide Bleached Domestic, 8 1-3 value, 10 yards for 55c

FRIDAY AT 4:00 P. M.
We will sell for 15 minutes, 5 yards to a customer, of good Apron Ginghams, 5 yards for 20c

SATURDAY, AT 10:00 A. M.
We will sell for 15 minutes, 10 yards to a customer, good quality Brown Domestic, 10 yards for 30c

SATURDAY AT 4:00 P. M.
We will sell 10c Outing Flannel, not over 10 yards to a customer, 10 yards for 69c

MONDAY AT 10:00 A. M.
We will sell 25 10-yard Pattern of the best Dress Gingham, worth $1.50 per pattern 50c

A few money saving values picked at random:

$1.25 White Counterpanes.....89c
$2.25 Counterpanes $1.69
$2.50 Blankets, pair $1.39
$1.00 to $1.25 Blankets, per pair 89c
$2.00 Comforts $1.69
A good quality Brown Domestic, per yard 3½c
10c yard wide Sea Island 7¼c
12½c extra heavy Canton Flannel 10c
15c Lonsdale Cambric 12c
12½c Long Cloth, 36 in. wide..8 1-3c

A good heavy yard wide bleached Domestic, 64 count, worth 8c, per yard 5½c
10c Bleached Domestic, yard wide 8c
Southern Plaids, worth 6½c.....4c
Best Calicoes for 4½c
10c Mattress Ticking 8½c
Best Feather Bed Ticking 16c
10c Outing Flannel 7½c
10c Dress Ginghams 7c
36-inch all wool Amoskeag Serge, all colors, per yard....35c
40-inch all wool French Serge, worth $1.00, yard for 69c

68c to 75c Serge 39c
50c Whip Cord and Diagonal ...39c
75c Brilliantine, 50 inches wide, per yard 42c
50c Brocade Suiting, 36 inches wide, per yard 39c
50c Dress Flannel, per yard....39c
50c Suiting, 54 inches wide, per yard 33c

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at Half Price.

One lot of Men's Suits in fancy cassimere, positively worth $10.00 or your money back. Merritt Sale price $4.98
Men's $15.00 Suits in all wool serge and fancy mixture.....$7.48
Men's $30.00 to $32.50 Suits in all wool pure serge, Scotch Tweeds, unfinished worsteds and fancy mixture. Sale price $14.98
Men's $20.00 Suits for $9.98
Men's $25.00 Suits made in the very latest style and weaves, to appreciate this suit, you must see it. Sale price....$12.48
Boys' $10.00 Suits.....$5.48
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$10.00 Coat Suits $4.98
$18.00 Coat Suits $8.48
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$2.00 Silk Waists $1.19
$2.25 Silk Waists $1.39
Ladies' 50c Umbrella Drawers..39c
25c Corset Covers 19c
50c Muslin Gowns 21c
75c Muslin Gowns 42c
25c Ladies' fleece lined Vest and Pants, each 19c
$1.00 Muslin Gowns 89c
75c Outing Gowns 42c
Corsets at Merritt's Special Sale Price.
Cloaks and Coats, featuring all the new winter styles and fabrics will be sold at less than half price.
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$35.00 Cloaks $15.00
$10.00 Poney Skin Cloaks $4.89
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Ladies $7.00 Skirts $3.69
50c Colored Petticoats 21c
Ladies $8.00 Skirts in all the new winter styles for $3.89
$10.00 Skirts featuring all the new styles and fabrics, for...$5.19
$6.50 Cloaks $2.98
$10.00 Mackinaws $6.98
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75c Petticoats 38c
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$7.00 one-piece Serge and Silk Dresses, neatly trimmed, for-$3.69
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This Store will be Closed Wednesday to reduce the Price on every article and re-arrange the stock.

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A SHAMEFUL WASTE

The article printed herewith was written by Dr. Soule and has been distributed to all members of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia by its president, Mr. P. D. McCarley, who says it is one of the best articles, in his opinion, he has ever had the pleasure of distributing on the subject of the use of cotton seed meal. He further says:

"In view of the great amount of publicity which has been given recently, to diversification of crops, etc., it strikes me that if there ever was a time when such an article, as above referred to, would be gladly received by the people of Georgia as a whole, the above mentioned is certainly one of the articles, and the present time is undoubtedly the psychological moment. Notwithstanding the fact that Georgia has raised this year, a much greater corn crop than ever before in her history, the average price for corn is about $1 per bushel—which price converted into a pound basis, makes a pound of corn as a food product, cost the feeder also twice as much as a pound of cotton seed meal, when as a matter of fact, the pound of cotton seed meal contains considerably more than twice as much feeding value."

The article by Dr. Soule is entitled "A Shameful Waste," and is as follows:

The need of practicing economy is appreciated by all. The best plan to follow is not always apparent. Some persons seem to think that economy through penuriousness is the only right kind. They lose sight of many of the larger problems affecting our agriculture in which the loss of wealth already runs into the millions and which up to this time we have made little effort to conserve. At a time when cotton is bringing a low price the saving of money through the employment of the best methods of practice on our farms can be greatly extended and thus the farmer recoup himself in part at least for the difference in price which his cotton commands now as compared with last year.

As an example of what may be done in this direction, it may be stated on the best of authority that Georgia uses 190,000 tons of cotton seed meal for fertilizing purposes each year. Remember in reading the succeeding statements that Georgia represents but one of the great group of cotton-producing states and that the loss of wealth portrayed through failure to utilize cotton seed meal in accordance with the dictates of good farm practice amounts in the aggregate to many millions of dollars annually. The 190,000 tons of cotton seed meal in question contain approximately the enormous total of 25,530,000 pounds of nitrogen, or enough of this element to produce at least 513,000 bushels of corn, provided the soil supplies none of this element. Under good methods of farm management where yard manure and green crops are used to supplement commercial fertilizers, there is enough nitrogen in the amount of cotton seed meal now used directly as fertilizer to produce one million bushels of corn, and practically as much as one million bales of cotton.

In addition to the nitrogen mentioned, 190,000 tons of cotton seed meal would contain ordinarily 11,590,000 pounds of phosphoric acid and 6,080,000 pounds of potash. The nitrogen at 15 cents a pound in this quantity of meal would be worth $3,847,500. Organic nitrogen of so desirable a character can seldom be bought at so low a figure. Therefore, this item has been conservatively estimated. The available phosphoric acid at 4 cents a pound would be worth $463,000, and the available potash at 8 cents a pound would be worth $486,400. Until the outbreak of the present war potash could ordinarily be bought for from 4 to 5 cents a pound. It is nearly double that price now and will likely continue to sell at the figure suggested for some time to come.

Totalling these various items, it appears that the fertilizing constitutents in the meal now used directly as fertilizer in Georgia approximate $4,796,900 in value. At $25 a ton the meal would be worth $4,750,000. It thus appears that cotton seed meal is a very satisfactory source from which to derive certain essential plant foods when it can be bought at the price indicated above.

It is possible to use cotton seed meal as a foodstuff and obtain the same monetary return for this purpose as can be secured from its use as a direct fertilizer. In other words, by passing it through the alimentary canal of live stock, its use as a source of plant food is but little impaired, yet its consumption by live stock will result in enormous saving to our farmers and in the production of large quantities of most desirable meat for use by persons living in our towns and cities. It has been shown that a pound of cotton seed meal is equivalent in feeding value to two pounds of corn; therefore, the total amount is equivalent in feeding value to 300,000 tons of corn, equivalent to 13,680,000 bushels. The average price of corn is $1.00 a bushel; therefore, our cotton seed meal on this basis becomes worth $13,600,000 for the purpose of replacing corn in the rations ordinarily fed our live stock. From another point of view, this amount of cotton seed meal if properly utilized in the nutrition of live stock would add nearly 14,000,000 bushels to our available supply of corn. By a failure to feed our cotton seed meal, we are certainly losing the difference between the value of its corn equivalent and the benefits derived from its use as a fertilizer which amounts to the surprising total of $8,883,100.00. Converting the cotton seed meal in question from tons into pounds, it appears that there is enough now used as fertilizer to put two pounds in the ration every day of the 520,000 horses and mules kept on Georgia farms. The vast improvement which would be effected in the daily ration now fed by this practice cannot be correctly estimated, but it is known that there is a marked deficiency in protein or muscle-building elements in the combination of foodstuffs now used. This failure to balance up the nutrients has a detrimental effect on the service which we may expect from our live stock, not only lessening their efficiency but also affecting their health and causing them to wear out earlier. Why not correct this mistake at once since it can be so simply and easily done and a home-grown product used to accomplish the desired end?

If the farmer does not care to feed cotton seed meal to his horses and mules, it can be utilized for the nutrition of beef and dairy cattle and thus aid in supplying beef and dairy products to our markets. If five pounds of cotton seed meal were fed daily for 150 days to beef battle, we could finish off 507,000 animals for slaughter each year. No choicer quality of beef could be produced anywhere nor could it be raised at a lower cost than is practical where the animals are grazed on the waste lands available in Georgia during the summer months and finished off with silage, cotton seed meal and hulls in winter. There is enough cotton seed meal available in the above tonnage to feed five pounds of it to 207,000 dairy cows every day in the year. If these cows approximate the standard which could easily be reached, they should produce from 40 to 60 million pounds of butter a year or from 16 to 24 pounds per capita. Those who think that if such a practice were instituted the market would be overdone are quite mistaken. It is customary for good housekeepers to allow one pound of butter a week to each person or 52 pounds a year. If the maximum of production here suggested were obtained less than half the mount of butter ordinarily allowed per individual would be available. If the cotton seed meal now used directly as fertilizer were converted into foodstuffs and used for the nutrition of beef and dairy cattle, its value would be greatly enhanced over the figures indicated in this article. It is quite possible to make this 190,000 tons of cotton seed meal worth from ten to fifteen million dollars. It now brings our farmers less than five million. To effect this end does not call for a great outlay in money equivalent or special effort. There are plenty of animals, according to statistics, to utilize all of this meal within the state to the best possible advantage.

Why neglect this opportunity which nature affords us for recouping ourselves for losses brought about by conditions beyond our control?

NEW BUILDING COMPLETED

Oak Ridge Enrollment Not Curtailed by Depressed Conditions.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Oak Ridge N. C., Jan. 22.—There are as many if not more students at Oak Ridge institute this spring than were here last fall. This is very gratifying, in view of the financial condition of the South.

The new building has been completed, and is a model of convenience and comfort. The handsome chairs purchased for the literary societies have been received. These chairs were given by students of the school, old and new, and the name of the giver stamped on a metal plate will be placed on each chair. Literary society work has, for 30 years or more, been one of the leading features of the school.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR AGE AND BIRTHDAY?

How old are you? When were you born? See if you really know. See if your children know how old they are.

Do not laugh at these simple questions until you try the test. Assume that you were born on March 16th, and that you are 16 years old, in what year were you born?

According to a recnt issue of the Public Health Reports, it is a common occurrence to find school children, even high school pupils in the junior and senior years who cannot tell how old they are, or who, if they know their age, cannot tell accurately in what year they were born.

You will need this information when you apply for a marriage license ,or in registering for voting; or in seeking a Government position; or in case you claim that you are heir to a fortune that is going to some other person. You may have to go under oath as to your age when you pay your customs duties upon return from your next European trip, so you should practice up.

In some of our states there is no birth registration, so you may not be able to prove from the records that you ever were born.' This might be embarrassing to you if you want to marry in Europe.

Perhaps the easiest way to remember your age is to form some jingle or rhyme on your birth year. For instance: "In 1897 little Jonnie came from Heaven," or "In 1882 Little Susie began to boo." Never mind what the rhyme, is just so you remember it and if, after reaching the age of 40, you want to prove that you are only 23 years old, just change the rhyme and perhaps people will believe you when you repeat the jingle to prove your youth.

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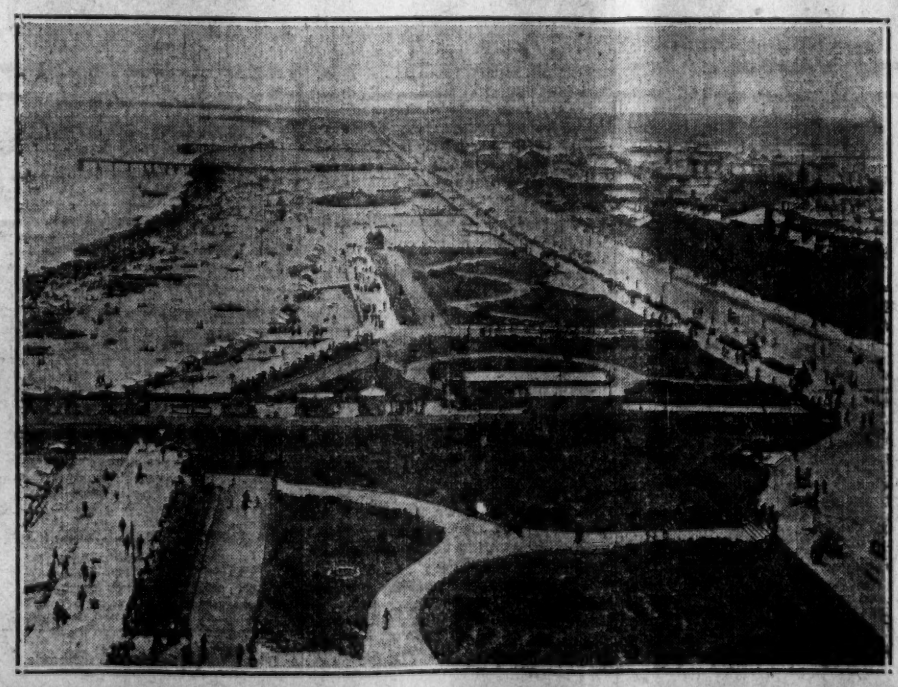

Yarmouth, on the east coast of England, which was one of the towns attacked by the Germans in their air raid of Tuesday, Jan. 19, is one of the chief watering places of the kingdom. Several persons were injured and some houses were wrecked by bombs dropped either by aeroplanes or Zeppelins from a great height.

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DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

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THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

"DO ALL THINGS WORK TOGETHER FOR GOOD?"

Paper Read by Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., Pastor First Baptist Church, Before Wilmington Ministerial Association, at Recent Meeting.

"Do All Things Work Together for Good?" was the subject of a most interesting and helpful paper read by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, before the Wilmington Ministerial Association at its regular weekly meeting last Monday. The thoughts brought out and the points explained were so timely and its discussion of questions that are now uppermost in the minds of many people so helpful that it was unanimously voted by the ministers that the article should be published in The Morning Star. The paper read by Dr. Foster follows:

Do all things work together for good? The question is asked with especial reference to conditions in Europe. It is passing strange that 1,900 years after the opening of the grave, the ascension of our Lord, the preaching of the Gospel of Peace, half the world should be at death grips. Men are being slaughtered amid circumstances of horror and terribleness that makes the blood run cold. Murder, brutality, famine, wickedness, desolation reign upon the earth.

Passion runs riot and cruelty, bitterness, hatred, treachery and lust are working havoc among people bound by the closest ties. The vampire of a cruel, and ferocious militarism, dishonorable, unscrupulous and pitiless, is at the throat of modern civilization and is sucking the life blood of the nations. The hideous monster, the violation of women, the desolator of homes, the murderer of the old and the feeble, of babes in their mothers' arms, of helpless little children, has shocked beyond all words the conscience of mankind.

The work of centuries is being destroyed. Great buildings dedicated to the arts and sciences and even to the worship of God, are crumpled before the siege guns of the contending armies.

Verily, Satan has been loosed for a season. These nations are no worse than a year ago. The spirit that is leading them on has not just come from the pit. It has been there for years and has just been awaiting the opportunity to express itself.

Can any good come from this war? Only a few things can be mentioned. They will be suggestive of others. A doctrine long preached from the pulpit but received by the average man with a grain of salt is being brought home to the world as never before. I refer to the doctrine of the UNITY OF THE RACE.

It seems strange that hatred, cruelty and bloodshed should emphasize the unity of the race; but they do in terms more forceful than any words spoken by human tongue or doctrine set forth by divine inspiration. France, England, Germany and the other countries cannot suffer and the United States remain untouched. Long ago somebody spoke a great truth when he said, "The world can't laugh on one side of the face and cry on the other."

The babies of missionaries in Africa can't get the condensed milk, so necessary to their sustenance. Mission churches, supported by the warring nations, have had to close their doors while the missionaries are fighting each other on the battlefield.

Commerce on the seas is so interfered with that many ships lie idle and dismantled in the ports while stranded sailors seek work in the cities where their lots happen to be cast. In the United States trains have been discontinued, office forces have been diminished and thousands of skilled workmen have been thrown out of employment. We may learn the lesson that the whole of humanity is one body. In the great crisis facing the nations, petty differences are being forgotten. Nobody in Great Britain today cares anything about the Kikuyu controversy. Nobody stops to ask of what church a soldier is a member just so he is sound in body, courageous in spirit and loyal to his country.

Suffragists in England are nursing in the hospitals. That is a miracle. Unionists in Ireland have followed the British flag. Socialists in Germany are fighting for the fatherland. Jews in Russia are loyal to the land of their adoption in spite of years of persecution.

May there not be a suggestive lesson? In the face of sin and its fearful consequences in this world should differences in doctrine and church policy make us work together any less harmoniously? With all our differences, we are standing closer together today than ever before in our warfare against the common enemy.

The supreme question now is "who is on the Lord's side?" There was a time when almost every denomination was at fixed bayonets and the preacher thought he had scored a distinct success if, in a controversy with one or another denomination, either by argument or billingsgate, he had secured the applause of those already prejudiced in his favor—a time when a man's chest swelled out with pride if he had succeeded in stealing a fish from another man's string, even though it might be a toad fish. That day is fast passing away, and, more and more we are rallying our forces to present solid front to the common enemy. CONDITIONS ARE CAUSING PREACHERS TO TAKE THEIR BEARINGS.

The people have said, "prophecy smoothes things" and they have done it. They have told how the world is getting better and have pictured it as just about entering the milennial age. They have talked about Christian America, Christian England, Christian Germany, when there is no such thing as a Christian nation on the face of the earth. Upon a civilization built foundation and superstructure; upon Commercialism, Materialism, Imperialism and Militarism a few advertisements of Christianity have been placed and, when the structure fell, people begun to talk about the "collapse of Christianity." There are some things to be explained and, in seeking the explanation, the preachers are getting closer to the truth.

The literature of the world is going to be enriched by specially prepared articles by Schofield, Trumbull, Speer, Gordon, Gray, Erdman, Boardman and other great thinkers. Many a minister will have the experience of a Montana pastor, who wrote the Sunday School Times that he had come clear over. He had been boosting humanitarian movements, had been preaching that the world was getting better, etc. etc. He says, "I drifted unconsciously near the rocks of this world's pride, then the crisis came and I planted my feet on this proposition: that as long as men are at war with God they will be at war with one another."

A CLEARER DISTINCTION WILL BE DRAWN BETWEEN THE FORM OF GODLINESS AND THE POWER OF IT.

Saying prayers is not always praying. Why did not the war cease after the day of prayer, appointed by the President? Has not God promised to answer our prayers? All Europe in prayer, all America praying, why did the wholesale slaughter go on as before? The people did not pray for peace. They prayed that Germany might win. They prayed that the Allies might win. Suppose they had prayed for peace, even though it should mean the sacrifice of unjust National policies, the humiliation of some or of all the warring nations—suppose they had prayed for peace, but they did not.

Then we can imagine the nations meeting each other with the proposition to cease the senseless sacrifice of human life, rehabilitate Belgium, go back home, and, if there were still any grievances, submit them to unprejudiced men for adjustment. There would have been peace.

But you can't pray nations out of difficulties until you have taught them love and justice and the spirit of self sacrifice. There can be no peace so long as the nations feel that we must hold our places by virtue of the fear that we create in the hearts of others. We must avenge ourselves of insults and see that we are not imposed upon. That is not Christianity. That is not even civilization. It is savagery. Why not come and acknowledge that others nations may be honest, may be inclined to treat us fairly and deal with those nations in keeping with instincts of Christian gentleman? But we might suffer because of our trust. Would it not be better to suffer like a gentleman than to succeed like a savage?

I quote from Shailer Matthews: "Is the Sermon on the Mount good instruction for militarism? Do soldiers put the golden rule into their knapsacks? Is love for your enemies printed on your battle flags? Men tell us that we must have war in order to be strong. Jesus taught us that we must become great by sacrificial service. Men tell us that we must build up the morale of nations by economic politics. Jesus taught us that we cannot serve God and Mammon. Men tell us that we must fight for our rights. Jesus told us that we must die for other men's rights. Men tell us that we must learn to fight and kill and hate, if we are to dwell in safety as a nation."

England, worshipping at the shrine of commercialism; Germany, whose God is materialism. Are these Christian nations? They are anti-Christian. "Behold ye have nisned against the Lord your God and be sure your sins will find you out." The arrogance, pride, selfishness, the heartlessness of these nations must meet its fearful retribution. The divorce of politics from morality, the belief that national greatness is measured by military force, the philosophy of life which regards with scornful contempt every principle of Christianity, is today receiving its solemn but dramatic rebuke.

Other nations may be helped in one way or another. Certain great truths may be emphasized. But we can see much good to come to these nations themselves and perhaps, after all, it will be worth the bloodshed and desolation. It has been suggested that this war may have come as a purifying fire to purge away some of the foul things that were destroying the nobler ideals and purer spirits of the nations. Jesus tells us that God is love and that the way to peace is through a life that refuses to countenance hate and prefers loyalty to the crucified Christ to comforts with politicl super-men."

If we have no confidence in Jesus Christ, let us have manhood to say so, but when we propose to disregard His teachings, let us stop talking about His lordship.

TODAY WE ARE CONFRONTED BY AN ILLUSTRATED SERMON ON THE TEXT, "BE NOT DECEIVED, GOD IS NOT MOCKED FOR WHATSOEVER A MAN SOWETH THAT SHALL HE ALSO REAP".

The marvel is that God has delayed so long. Christian nations they've been called, Austria not yet having emerged from Medievalism; France, whose god is pleasure; Russia, a blot upon European civilization—the lowest one of all the nations of Europe; Belgium, plucky and formidable—only reaping what she has sown. Who does not know the history of King Leopold in the Congo Free State?

It has been claimed that Russia was a nation of sots. Certainly vodka was doing its fiendish work among all classes. Today Russia is a sober nation. No vodka is allowed to be manufactured or sold. The peasants, with whom we so deeply sympathize, are wondering what to do with their money. They are clothing their children in warmer and gayer apparel than ever before. It is claimed that Russia loses 90 million pounds by this prohibition. But the money goes into the pockets of the poor people and last October the savings banks received two and a half million more deposits than during the same month in 1913. The people are saying, Let us make the prohibition permanent. We never want alcoholic stimulants sold again in Russia.

France is rated the largest consumer of liquors of any nation on earth. She was asleep to the social and moral and spiritual perils that threatened the people until the war broke out. I quote from Pastor Wilfrid Morod, an eloquent French Protestant. "Suddenly the clarion sounds and the tocsin gives it the answer, 'To arms,' and the whole nation cries with one voice, 'Present!' Then there manifested itself in the social corporation, with surprising spontaneity that phenomenon of defense, 'the Old Guard,' which is characteristic in an ailing organism of a determination to defend itself. The spectacle was marvelous. How quickly and surely the finger was placed on each plague. Stroke upon stroke; The prohibition of absinth, the perfidious national poison, prohibition of automatic distributors which propagated the passion for games of chance; prohibition of clandestine correspondence by simple initials, which serve too often to corrupt morals; suppression of sensationalism in the newspapers; unheard of diminution of crime against the common law; the awakening of religious sentiment and the thoughtful silence of militant free thought."

The Germans are being drawn closer to Christ. They throng the churches. They, too, have put restriction upon the sale of alcoholic stimulants and may find it necessary to stop it altogether. The deeper realities of life and death, time and eternity, have turned the minds of men into reverential worship.

I read this in an English paper—"There is one point where we as a nation are criminally slow to move. Alas! with shame we say it, we are a drunken people. A statement has just been made in Parliament that from 30 to 40 per cent. of the new soldiers are being made more or less inefficient by strong drinking and its attendant evils—and the Prime Minister admitted 15 per cent. Lord Kitchener's sister, Mrs. Francis Parker, is striving to arouse Parliament on the subject and it is believed that the great mass of the people would back the government in adopting the most drastic measures."

One writer says, "I have seen more drunken soldiers in England than in years of residence in France and Germany and it is high time for the lovers of England to speak out and bring public sentiment to bear upon this subject."

On December 8th, Dr. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, in the closing remarks of his sermon, said: "In this land of the free, we must be free from the drink craze. When Russia has given up 96 million a year in the vodka trade at one blow, are we to sit down under the stain of our great termini on Saturday night?

"It is a disgrace to the country. We don't deserve to win if we don't show something like the sacrifice of Russia or France, who have given up everything. Therefore, we have to free ourselves from a drink bill of 160 millions. And we have to free ourselves from the disgrace that we allow temptation to beset our young men in the camp."

Then he speaks of the pure boys, who leave home, are caught by some temptation out of the camp and continues, "If we allow that, we do not deserve to win. Then as a nation how disappointing that just before the war we failed to get through a bill that no girl between 16 and 18 could consent to her own ruin."

He cites the case of a brute, who ruined a girl and he went to the records and found that she was two days over 16. He continues, "The land of the free must be free. We want to fight for it. We have to stand by it; with scarifice and clear fortitude; yes, with sacrifice and clear conscience."

It would be one point to the credit of the war, if it should result in dealing effectively with that plague spot in the national life of the nations at war and suppress for even a little period the remorseless evil which is sapping and undermining the strength of soldiers and civilians alike.

There are those everywhere, who are opposed to prohibition by word of King or Emperor or Czar or by act of legislation. The United States of America may learn wisdom from some of the other nations.

Francis Peabody tells this story of Francis Gridley Howe, whom his biographer said combined the qualities of Sir Galahad and the Good Samaritan. He began his career by enlisting in the war for Greek Independence. He flung himself against Turkish oppression. Returning from that military exploit, his soldierly mind was confronted by another and more difficult campaign. It was a crusade in defense of the blind and the feeble minded—a war against public indifference and hostile legislation, a championing of the weakest of God's creatures, neglected and abused by the State. Dr. Howe's first report was characterized by the legislators as a report not about idiots but by one. Yet he lived to see his battle completely won. Was not Dr. Howe as much a soldier when he led the forces of relief as when he led the peasantry of Greece? Was he not equally a fighter when he was thrown into a Prussian prison and when in later life he reduced from her fleshly prison the deaf, dumb and blind life of Laura Bridgeman? He had directed the spirit of militanism to a new welfare, not less romatic or heroic than that at Athens or Missolongni.

May it not be that when this war with all its barbaric, devastation is over and men compare its heroes with the heroes of the cross of Christ that they will be ready to mobilize for a new war, worthy of good soldiers of Jesus. We can never destroy the instincts of militarism but we can supplant the victories of the battlefield by that of self-effacing and creative heroism which shall have the right to sing the hymn of triumph, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Bread and cake demonstration, People's Supply Co., Monday.
(Advertisement.)

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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—First Quarter. For Jan. 31, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Judg. xiii, 8-16, 24, 25—Memory Verses, 12-14—Golden Text, Judg. xiii, 4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is another record of the Lord delivering His people by a strange instrument, strong physically, but very weak spiritually; one who might have been a very great man for God if he had kept himself wholly for God, yet honorable mention is made of him in Heb. xi, 32. The story of Samson covers four chapters, xiii to xvi, of which our lesson chapter tells of the announcement of his coming, his birth and growth to manhood. The other three chapters tell of his doings, and whatever was worth while was by the Spirit of the Lord, who is mentioned four times (xiii, 25; xiv, 6, 19; xv, 14).

It was during the longest period of Israel's oppression that Samson was born and when he came to manhood began to deliver Israel. They did evil again in the sight of the Lord and were oppressed by the Philistines forty years (verse 1). The messenger from heaven, who appeared first to Manoah's wife and later to Manoah, is mentioned fourteen times and is called the angel of the Lord ten times, the angel of God twice and the man of God twice. When asked his name by Manoah he replied it is "Wonderful" (verse 18, margin and R. V., text), which is the same name as in Isa. ix, 6, so that we recognize the Son of God, whose goings forth have been from of old, from the days of eternity (Mic. v, 2), who appeared to Gideon, to Moses, to Joshua and others.

As here He appeared first to Manoah's wife, it is at least most interesting to note that He is first called "the angel of the Lord" in His appearing to Hagar, and it is written that "she called the name of the Lord, who spake unto her, Thou God seest me" (Gen. xvi, 7-13). This was also in connection with a child to be born, who was the first named before his birth, and there were just six others so named. It is worthy of note that as Manoah and his wife had no child, so it was also with Zacharias and Elizabeth, and in some respects the boys were similar (compare lesson verses 4, 5 and Luke 1, 15-17).

There is more in these Bible records than any of us have yet seen, and some day in the kingdom we will be surprised at their significance. We may not be able to tell why this man and his wife of the tribe of Dan were chosen to be thus honored, but possibly they were devout, like the father and mother of John the Baptist. We may judge from lesson verse 8 that Manoah knew the Lord and knew how to pray and obtain an answer. The lesson is called a temperance lesson because his wife was forbidden to drink wine or strong drink (verses 4, 14) or to eat anything that cometh of the vine or anything unclean. The child was to be a Nazarite unto God all his life (verses 5, 7).

The essential thought of such consecration was separation unto the Lord, and the full requirement is given in Num. vi, where it is seen that either man or woman might take such a vow, but if they became defiled the days of their defilement were lost (verse 12). It was a vow only for a time, and when fulfilled the Nazarite might drink wine (verses 13, 20). In the case of Samson he was to be a Nazarite from birth to death, but he became defiled through his fellowship with Delilah (chapter xvi, 17-20). There were few Nazarites, and our Lord Jesus was the only perfect one in the sense of being wholly and always separated unto God.

Because it is so costly to be a disciple (Luke xiv, 26, 27, 33) there are few disciples. It seems so much easier to be in some measure conformed to this present evil age than to be wholly separated from it. Yet the Lord is ever looking for any willing ones that He may show Himself strong in their behalf (II Chron. xvi, 9). The Holy Spirit, the same who came upon Samson from time to time and who dwells in every true believer, has a greater desire to fill us than any of us can desire to be filled, for it is written, "The Spirit whom He made to dwell in us yearneth for us even unto jealous envy (Jas. iv, 5, R. V., margin), but the previous verse shows us that the great hindrance is the friendship of this world.

It is the valley of Sorek or the lap of Delilah or some such phase of worldliness that hinders us from being what He would like us to be. Samson was not in appearance a strong man, for had he been such the Philistines would not have wondered at his strength nor inquired the secret of it (chapter xvi, 5). As his birth was a special gift from God to his parents, as in the case of Isaac and John the Baptist, so was his great physical strength. We must first be born of God, born from above, and then if we are willing to be wholly separated unto Him He will work in us mightily both to will and to do.

It is the privilege of every true believer to be strengthened with all might by His Spirit in the inner man; to be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. But this can only be when we know our own weakness and cease to have any confidence in ourselves and yield fully to Him.

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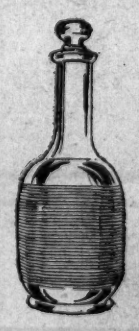

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WHAT FORT FISHER TAUGHT US HALF A CENTURY AGO

Fall of Southern Fort Revolutionized Science of Constructing Defenses—Porter Advocated Earthworks With Iron Turrets, After Viewing Wreck—Warned Us That Foreign Powers Would Take Advantage of Lesson—Present War Proves This.

(From Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.)

One of the striking military facts demonstrated by the present war is that fortifications cannot stand up under the fire of heavy artillery.

Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp fully confirm this. They were the very last word in the achievements of military engineering for permanent defense and they crumbled like so much chalk beneath the concerted fire of those tremendous siege guns brought to bear against them by the Germans and Austrians.

Iron, concrete and steel are no longer proof against the terrific energy that can be confined within the modern explosive projectile of long range and immense weight.

The knell of the fort has been sounded.

It was sounded a half century ago on the coast of North Carolina, however, instead of on the battlefields of Belgium and France when the Teutonic hosts battered down the works of Brialmont.

On January 15, 1865, just 49 years ago Friday, Rear Admiral David D. Porter, commanding the Uniter States North Atlantic fleet, hauled up the Stars and Stripes over the Confederacy's most important defense—Fort Fisher. For three days the vessels of his force had been hurling an avalanche of projectiles into the South's stronghold. More than 1,600,000 pounds of shell, ranging from 12-pounders to the gigantic 15-inch ball, were shot by the ships, a total of 16,682 projectiles being fired. And there was mighty little of the northern face of the fort left when the Federal land forces charged up the shell ploughed slope and drove the garrison before it through defensive traverses that the guns of the fleet demolished.

Until that time permanent fortifications had been built of masonry and stone and one gun in a fort was supposed to have been worth ten on a ship.

But the Confederacy had developed the Merrimac and the Union had developed the Monitor and iron-clad ships had revolutionized the naval warfare of the world.

It was the iron-clad vessel that destroyed Fort Fisher, and it was the ability of this class of vessel to come to anchor under the guns of a fort and give shot for shot and win that revolutionized the fort building of the world.

Fort Fisher was not built of brick and stone. It was built of sand. But it withstood the enfilading torrent of steel that Porter's fleet poured upon it for five days, and when Porter went ashore and saw the havoc he had wrought he also saw the futile things the old and expensive stone forts were, and he wrote:

"The same fleet we used at Fort Fisher would silence Fort Monroe in a day, dismount all the conspicuous guns, and the monitors and 'Ironsides' would demolish all the casements in a few hours."

It must be borne in mind that arms and armor were not developed a half a century ago to the extent they are now. In the attack on Fort Fisher the heaviest ships of Porter's fleet anchored about 1,000 to 1,200 yards off the northeastern parapet and settled down to fight a duel to the death, paving a way for the land forces to make an assault after the guns on that side of the fort had been silenced.

There were guns in the fort just as big as those on the ships, but not so many of them—and their crews were not protected by walls of oak or iron as were the gunners on the ships. Neither did they have the massive stonework of the customary style of fort to afford them shelter. But their shells had a hard substance to wreck their explosive or penetrating forces upon, while the shells of the fleet lost much of their potential energy by burying themselves in the sand of which the fort was built, and it is well known now that an explosive projectile will work greater damage to a resisting surface than it will to one that is more yielding. Porter was taught that by Fort Fisher.

He was taught, too, that despite the smothering of his shells by the sand, their explosions were able to hurl the sand into the muzzles of the fort's guns and jam them and to throw down the sand bags that were piled around the guns so as to prevent the crews turning their pieces on the circular track used in these days for training heavy artillery.

So, in his detailed report to the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Wells, after the fall of the fort, he set forth, in detail his views, based upon the lessons Fort Fisher had taught him.

Reading this report today, in the light of events that have transpired so recently, it brings home some startling facts regarding present day armament and defensive works.

In the first place, the successful January attack against Fort Fisher was not the first attempt that had been made to take this point. It was on December 24, 1864, that Porter's fleet of 33 ironclads, steam and sail ships of the line, anchored off the Confederate works and began a bombardment, under cover of which it was intended Federal land forces under General Ben Butler were to make an assault and carry the place.

The ships hurled shells at the rate of 115 per minute against the fort, and at the end of an hour and a quarter, so Porter's report says, not a shot came from the port; two magazines had been blown up and several fires started, and the torrent of missiles falling into it and bursting over it was such that it was impossible for humans to stand it.

Then it was that Rear Admiral Porter expected General Butler's troops to make their assault—but the troops were just arriving in transports from the North. So the bombardment was stopped and plans made to resume it on the morrow, Christmas Day.

Early in the morning firing by the fleet was resumed and Butler's troops, protected by 17 gunboats, landed five miles up the bear. Again Rear Admiral Porter was ready for the soldiers to attack and again Butler's men failed to show up. That general was not completely satisfied the fort had been rendered defenseless by the fleet's fire and rather than send his troops against it, he re-embarked them on his transports.

To say that Porter was angry would be speaking mildly. He roasted Butler high and low. He kicked to Gideon Welles, to Grant, to Sherman and to all the powers that were. In a letter to Secretary Welles on December 27 he wrote:

"There never was a fort that invited soldiers to walk in and take possession more plainly than Fort Fisher. It can be taken at any moment; at one hour's time, if the right man is sent with the troops."

That General Butler did not agree with the commander of the sea forces about this is shown by his report to Rear Admiral Porter explaining why he did not attack. He wrote:

"Upon landing the troops and making a thorough reconnaissance, both General Weitzel and myself are fully of the opinion that the place could not be carried by assault, as it was left substantially uninjured as a defense work by the navy fire. We found 17 guns protected by traverses, two only of which had been dismounted, bearing up the beach and covering a strip of land, the only practicable route, not more than wide enough for 1,000 men in line of battle."

And to bear out Butler's contention is the report of Colonel William Lamb, commander of the fort, to the Confederate War Department, in which he enumeratees the loss and damage sustained during the two days' bombardment. This report says the fleet's shells destroyed about one-half of the quarters, including headquarters, damaged more or less some of the parapets and traverses, but that no part of the work was greatly injured except in front of one gun on the right of the northeast salient. One 10-inch gun carriage, one 8-inch gun carriage and two 32-pounder gun carriages were damaged and a 1-inch and 8-inch gun were dismounted by their own recoil and were at once remounted.

The casualties were one killed, three severely wounded and 19 slightly wounded.

And that is all that happened in this sand fort during two days of bombardment by the greatest fleet the world had ever seen, during which more than 20,000 shells, with a total weight of 1,275,299 pounds, were hurled into it.

The Confederates saw the shells were doing little damage, they knew the firing would cease when the land forces began to attack so they sat tight in their bomb proofs and waited for the lull that would tell them it was time to rake the beach with cannister and grape to repel the assault of Butler's troops.

Had Fort Fisher been built of stone the terrific force of the fire it was subjected to would have battered it to pieces and sent it tumbling down upon its defenders.

But the Federal government was determined to capture it. Commanding as it did the entrance to the Cape Fear river and the harbor of Wilmington, it was the main haven for the scores of blockade runners that braved capture to sneak past the Federal guard ships and bring in a cargo of contraband to the South and then sneak out again with a cargo of the South's cotton for England.

All the other Southern ports practically were in the hands of the Federals and they were determined to close this one, too. So preparations were at once begun for another attack. The ships that had been damaged by shells were sent north for repairs, coal was collected at Beaufort and hundreds of thousands of pounds of powder and shells were stored in the ships' magazines. The next time Porter was going to finish the job. He and General Grant were working in perfect accord. The latter had put Butler's troops in command of Major General A. H. Terry, with instructions to consult the naval commander and defer to him as much as was consistent. In a addition General Grant moved a division of 4,500 troops in transports to Fortress Monroe to be sent to Fort Fisher if needed as reinforcements.

Porter had written to Grant: "I hold it to be a good man's errand." And he wanted all the force possible to use against the Confederate position in his next effort.

It was on January 13, 1865, that the second attack began. Several days before the naval commander had drawn up his plan. Each ship was given its position and on this chart the part of the fort each ship was to direct its fire against was marked. A naval brigade of 2,000 sailors and marines was detailed to work in conjunction with the army troops and at seven in the morning of the 13th the ironclads and monitors steamed in to anchor as the first line, close to the beach, while the wooden ships held off. The first line opened the fight at a 1,000-yard range and maintained it throughout, anchored at that distance.

In his report of the first day's fighting Porter said:

"Quite a spirited engagement went on between the forts and the ironsides and monitors. It was soon apparent that the iron vessels had the best of it; traverses began to disappear and the southern angle of Fort Fisher commenced to look very dilapidated. The guns were silenced, one after the other, and only one heavy gun in the southern angle kept up its fire."

While the iron ships were engaging the fort proper the wooden ships took up a line opposite the several detached batteries that were strung along the beach to the south for nearly a mile and opened on them. But night came and the Confederates still held out. There were no searchlights in those days and it was necessary to suspend firing until the morning.

In the meantime, while the bombardment was going on, General Terry's troops and the naval brigade, 8,000 in all, were landed up the beach out of range of the fort's guns. They camped on the sand that night and all of the next day, for again the Stars and Bars were floating when the sun went down after a day in which another hell of steel had been hurled against the stronghold beneath them.

Gun after gun had been wrecked and many serious wounds inflicted upon the fort, but its defenders, firing at the fleet from their sound guns when they could, for the most part, stayed close to their bombproofs, waiting for the moment when they could meet the land assault. So the morning of the 15th found Fort Fisher badly damaged but still defiant.

The night before General Terry and Admiral Porter held a council of war and decided to make the assault at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Shortly after sunrise the fleet resumed its bombardment, firing with the greatest fury and the troops began to move down the beach, deploying as they neared the fort, throwing up breastworks and digging rifle pits.

The naval brigade came close to the sea, the army more inland, it being the plan to have Porter's men strike the salient facing the ocean, while the troops would storm the salient facing the north, Fort Fisher being built in the shape of an L.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the fire of the ships was changed from against the points to be attacked by the land forces and concentrated on other parts of the fort and the beach batteries. The naval brigade made their assault ahead of the troops and were beaten back by a murderous fire of cannister, grape and musketry. But the army detachment broke its way into the fort and then came one of the most desperate affrays in the entire Civil War, and one of the most unique. The Confederates retreated from traverse to traverse before the Federals and as soon as they found shelter in one traverse the fleet would concentrate on it and drive them into another, the invaders advancing all the while. This desperate struggle continued until late in the night, and at last Col. Lamb, who had been wounded, was captured and the fort surrendered.

The next day the victors captured all the outlying batteries and the last seaport of the Confederacy was closed.

What Rear Admiral Porter had said could be done in an hour required three days of terrible bombardment and a day of awful close fighting to accomplish. So Porter came ashore to find out about it.

What he saw taught him many things, caused him to change his opinion of the value of the stone forts and to write a detailed report of his views. In this report he advocated the adoption of an armored turret for fortification guns, to abandon the custom of arranging guns in casemates and to separate each gun by a protective traverse, putting them not less than 100 feet apart instead of only 20, as was then customary.

"It has been the received opinion, up to a late date," he wrote, "that one gun on shore was equal to ten on ships. This no doubt may be true so far as ten guns in a vessel and one in a fort, but the rule gives way when a very large number of guns is brought to bear on a fort and there is a continuous bursting of shells and shrapnel and showers of grape and cannister against guns in barbettes or men behind traverses.

"The Confederate, by numerous contests with our fleet, have learned that the old system of defending forts is very defective. They at once went to work to scatter their guns in numerous small batteries instead of having them all together, and at the same time increased the space between the guns not less than 60 feet and protected them by high traverses, which also answered for bomb proofs.

"Even though forts may be protected by the best traverses, shells fired at proper elevations must take effect on the battery, since, if it misses one gun it must strike another, and if the fire is at all enfilading, the shell may take effect on several guns at the same time.

"Now comes the question: 'How are we to arrange our sea coast defenses to make them serviceable? The theory heretofore accepted that one gun on shore is equal to many on shipboard' is found not to be true. Since the introduction of ironclads this idea cannot be maintained, as we know now how to construct vessels that will resist the impact of 9, 10 and 13 and perhaps 15-inch shot, and the guns of which can be worked in perfect security.

"The result of the firing of ironclads and monitors on Fort Fisher shows that even where the barbette guns are placed 90 or 100 feet apart, with high traverses between them, the protection to the guns is not sufficient. It is on this point that I want to offer my opinions, which I do with all due deference to the opinions of military engineers, who no doubt have their own views of the subject.

"In short, I propose that all our works shall be earthworks, or that those now built shall be covered with earth; the guns to be mounted in monitor turrets as they are now mounted in our monitors. It is very evident that any thickness of iron can be used on the turrets, and any size of guns employed.

"Even if a party of assaulters should pass inside the monitors, it could accomplish nothing, as the turning turrets would sweep them from the face of the earth.

"The galleries under the turrets could be so arranged and made secure against an assault.

"Foreign powers have learned by our successes and will be apt to turn against us the experience they have gained."

Rear Admiral Porter wrote truer than he knew when he modestly made the above suggestions. It must be remembered he lived in a day when steel projectiles and steel armor were unknown. But he had seen iron hurled against iron. And he had seen it demolish stone forts and he had learned that the earthwork fort, Fort Fisher, was the most difficult to overcome. He had learned, too, that the weakness of the earthwork was its lack of protection to the gun and gunners, so he urged the earthwork with an iron turret.

That was the lesson Fort Fisher taught the man who captured it and taught the military engineers of the foreign powers. Anyone who has read descriptions of the forts at Liege and Maubeuge and Antwerp, built by Brialmont, the great Belgian engineer, can at once see they are but the fort that Porter advocated.

But since Fort Fisher fell a half a century ago the science of armor making and gun making has changed. The 15-inch gun of the sixties, using a 25-pound charge of black powder to shoot an iron shot at a 1,000-yard range is a very different affair from the rifled monster of today that consumes 200 pounds of highly energetic smokeless and has a projectile of finest steel, weighing a ton and capable of smashing through the toughest Krupp armor of a foot thickness at a 10,000-yard range and pulverising concrete work several feet thick into unrecognizable fragments.

Irvin S. Cobb looked into the crater made by one of these German shells and remarked that it does not change the landscape where it hits but that it changes the geography.

Undoubtedly, when General Brialmont built the Belgian forts, on a plan similar to that outlined by Rear Admiral Porter, there was no artillery in the world that could demolish them. The German Overstaff knew this and knew when Germany struck at France it would be through Belgium, and that these forts would bar the way. So with characteristic German thoroughness and forethought, steps were taken to create a gun that would be able to wreck these forts.

What Fort Fisher taught the world has been taught the world again in Belgium.

Once more the gun has proved mightier than the fort.

Today there is one turret fort under the United States flag. Nearly all of our const forts are composed of concrete, covered with earth, with disappearing rifles or groups of short mounted mortars behind them.

It is true few batteries have more than a couple of guns the forts being made up of scattered batteries, and there are traverses, as a rule, between the guns.

We are getting ready to build another, a most important fort, at Cape Henry, and there has been much dissatisfaction over the delay of the government in starting the work.

Wars are the only things that teach real lessons in methods of offense and defense. Fort Fisher taught a lesson that would have saved Belgium if it were not for German forethought.

What lesson will the present war teach?

And will we learn it and exercise some forethought, too?

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PUTTING THE POPE IN THE MOVIES

In the February American Magazine Cleveland Moffett writes the story of the remarkable adventures of a young American who persuaded the Pope to appear in motion pictures. The title of the article is "Doing the Impossible," and the man who accomplished this piece of work is James Slevin, who spent eighteen months at the task. To accomplish his purpose, he learned Italian, showed the Pope all sorts of films—even made special motion pictures of the King of England to use as an argument—and finally succeeded in removing every objection. One man, a good Catholic, who tried to get moving pictures of the Pope, was excommunicated for his over-zeal. Another spent $150,000 at the task, and failed. Mr. Slevin succeeded because he was tactful, ingenious and persistent almost beyond comprehension. As a result of his efforts, Pope Pius X posed for the pictures, and 250,000,000 Catholics and others can see him in the movies. How success finally met Mr. Slevin's efforts is described in the following passage taken from the article. The reader should remember that Mr. Slevin had spent eighteen months at the job when the events described below happened—and it looked as if failure were staring him in the face:

"Finally, one day in the early summer of 1914, the American called upon Cardinal Merry del Val and announced his departure for America. And he begged the cardinal to accept a little souvenir which he desired to offer to His Holiness.

"'There is no need of a souvenir,' said the cardinal, 'you will be pleasantly remembered here.'

"The American insisted, however that he wished to spare His Holiness future annoyance in connection with motion picture exhibitions, and had collected from various motion picture companies in America a large number of the best films that he could find, on all suitable subjects. These films (they were worth thousands of dollars) he was presenting to the Vatican with gratitude for kindness and honors, together with a very fine projecting apparatus. The Pope could now have his own motion picture entertainments.

"The cardinal was much pleased with this generous gift and assured his enterprising friend that if it had been possible to grant the motion picture privilege to anyone it would have gone to Slevin. Whereupon the American expressed himself as happy at this mark of confidence, and withdrew.

"'I had done all that I could think of for the moment,' explained Slevin, 'and if my efforts had failed',—he smiled eagerly—'I suppose I should have found some other way to get those pictures.'

"But his efforts did not fail. A few days later a note came saying that if Mr. Slevin would present himself at a certain door of the Vatican at a certain hour with his motion picture apparatus it was possible there would be developments of a nature that would much interest him.

"The developments were that he was allowed to take a motion picture of Pius X in an imposing ceremony. And on subsequent occasions he was given similar opportunities to take other scenes in the Vatican, other motion pictures of His Holiness in other ceremonies, and to take motion pictures in St. Peter's and in the Sistine Chapel, motion pictures of the Pope addressing vast audiences from the balcony of the Vatican, motion pictures of cardinals, archbishops, royal chair-bearers, mace-bearers, trumpeters, chamberlains of the Sword and Cape, also the famous Swiss Guard, the Palatine Guard, and the Noble Guard marching and drilling in the papal court. In short, he was allowed to get the picture that he had come to Rome to get and that no one else had been able to get.

"'I don't know exactly how it came about', explained Slevin. 'You might say that I never had formal permission to take those pictures. I just went ahead and took them, and no one objected or paid any attention to me. I was never obtrusive and I never asked for anything, but things seemed to happen in a wonderful way. Doors would open and processions would come along and the Pope would appear, just as I had my picture machine ready. I think they saw that I was sincere and they felt the force of my arguments, although they could not say so officially and, summing it all up, I guess it was a case where you conquer by yielding.'"

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

Genuine Merit Required to Win the People's Confidence.

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfils almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver, and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention the Morning Star.

Rubbers! Rubbers! Rubbers!

And Rubber Boots. Big Lot Just Received At

PETERSON & RULFS

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

In the "Interesting People" department in the February American Magazine appears a remarkable article about a 12-year-old wonder child, living in Pittsburg, named Winifred Eackville Stoner. This little girl is already an accomplished scholar. She speaks eight languages, is an author, and teaches at Carnegie Institute. She can make speeches in various languages before large audiences, has written and staged plays, often plays in concerts upon both the violin and piano, has beaten champions playing chess, can row, fence, swim, ride horseback, skate, play ball, cook, sew, and execute fancy dances. Her mother attributes her unusual development to "natural education." Following are ten Nevers which Mrs. Stoner has adopted in the rearing of children:

"Never give physical punishment. Never say 'Don't'. Never say 'Must'. Never let a child say 'I can't'. Never refuse to answer any of the child's questions. Never tease or ridicule a child. Never allow a child to lose self-respect or respect for his parents. Never scold a child. Never allow any other spot to become more attractive than home."

Roosevelt Says It's a "Hold-Up".

In 1903 a shameless and sordid attempt was made by the then dictator of Colombia and his subordinate fellow politicians at Bogota to force the United States by scandalously improper tactics to pay a vastly larger sum for the privilege of building the Panama Canal than had been agreed upon in a solemn treaty. As President of the United States I resisted this attempt, and prevented the United States from being blackmailed. Had I not successfully resisted the attempt, the Panama Canal would not now be built," and would probably never have been built. The attempt was blackmail then; and to yield to it now is to yield to blackmail.

Yet the present Administration now proposes to pay Colombia $25,000,000, and to make what is probably an apology for our conduct in acquiring the right to build the canal. Apparently this is done on the theory of soothing the would-be blackmailers and making them forget the mortification caused them by the failure of their initial attempt to hold up the United States.

Ten million dollars was the price stipulated by Colombia herself as payment to those in possession of the Isthmus, and it was the price we actually did pay to those who actually were in possession of the Isthmus. The only difference was that, thanks to the most just and proper revolution which freed Panama from the intolerable oppression and wrongdoing of Colombia we were able to give this $10,000,000 to the men who themselves dwelt on the Isthmus, instead of to alien taskmasters and oppressors of theirs. The proposal now is that after having paid $10,000,000 to the rightful owners of the Isthmus we shall in addition pay $25,000,000 to their former taskmasters and oppressors; a sum two and a half times what these tricky oppressors originally asked, a sum which is to be paid to them merely because they failed in carrying to successful completion what must truthfully be characterized as a bit of international villainy as wicked as it was preposterous. In point of good sense and sound morality, the proposal is exactly on a par with paying a discomfited burglar a heavy sum for the damage done his feelings by detecting and expelling him from the house.—Theodore Roosevelt in the February Metropolitan.

W. J. Bryan's Brother Charley

In the 'interesting People" department in the February American Magazine appears a sketch of Charles W. Bryan, brother of the Secretary of State. He lives in Lincoln, Nebraska and there isn't much that Brother William says or does that is not first talked over with Brother Charley, for Brother Charley has had a great deal of experience and is a sound adviser. Following is an extract from the article.

"Brother Charley has never been a delegate to a Democratic national convention, but he hasn't missed one since 1896. Not being a delegate his name has never been heard on roll call, but just the same Brother Charley has registered quite often. The Baltimore Convention is not such ancient history that men will have difficulty in recalling a certain resolution introduced by Brother William, which resolution hoisted some verbal brickbats in the direction of two or three gentlemen deemmed to be political undersirables It is generally conceded that the resolution had great bearing on the final outcome of that convention, but only a few know that it was Brother Charley who advised it and practically prepared it.

"Brother William is a great orator and a great leader, which statement no one will deny, but it is Brother Charley who knows how to perfect the organization and put the boys in the ranks to working overtime.

"His genius for organization work, and his willingness to use it for the benefit of others, is so well known in his home city of Lincoln that he is usually the first one called upon when a big civic task is to be undertaken.

"Physically Brother Charley and Brother William look about as much alike as a goober-nut and a butterbean. The only point of resemblance is that neither one has any hair to speak of on that part of the head usualy covered b ya hat. Indeed so bare is Brother Charley's poll that he usually wears a skullcap when he is supposed to be bareheaded. But the two brothers are much alike temperamentally. Both are affable, easily approached, and good company at any social gathering.

"In short, Brother Charley is Brother William's alter ego, and about everything else needful and necessary. He makes all of Brother William's lecture dates, attends to all his business, sees that the insurance premiums are kept up, and interrupts a lot of correspondence."

Why Is A Dum-Dum?

Light on a charge much bandied about by both sides in the present war!

At the arsenal in Dum Dum, northern India, was invented a bullet which has since become notorious or famous, whichever you choose, under the name of the place of its birth. The device was simple and effective. Where the bullet narrowed to its point and did not bear on the rifling of the barrel it was denuded of its steel coat and its soft lead core exposed. While such a projectile travels through the air it retains its shape, but on meeting the resistance of a solid body the lead point spreads and splits the jacket and the whole mass assumes a mushroom shape whose head has a diameter of about 60 inch and whose base has a diameter of 30 inch.

The sum total of the result of this device is to produce a missile whose striking surface is greater when passing through a living body than it is when passing through the air.

It is not in any proper sense of the word explosive. It is a sofe-nosed" a 'mushroom", and "expanding" bullet, and is known by all of these names, but it does not burst.—February Outing.

Most Awe-Inspiring Sight in Nature.

There is nothing in Nature so imposing and awe-inspiring as the iceberg, writes Lacey Amy in the February Wide World Magazine; it gives an over-powering sense of relentless force, of dignity, and of brilliance. Beneath the sun's vivid rays or the dark clouds of threatening storm, in the moon's cold beams or dimly through the shadows of moonless night, in calm and tempest—every one of them, from the tiny "growle", to the huge mass of spires and spurs, rouses at first glimpse an awe undiminished by a growing appreciation of its beauty. Always before one is the thought that but an eighth of the iceberg's bulk shows above the water, the remainder stretching down and down into the blue-green depths, and out and out until captains breathe freely only when the horizon is clear of them. Far out in the ocean, with the largest steamers passing swiftly miles inside, they ground upon the bottom in tremendous depths and calmly await the relieving touch of sun and current. In the wildest seas and strongest gales they float undisturbed. There could be no seasickness on an iceberg, for its foundations are fathoms below the wave disturbance.

Origin of Japanese Umbrella Trick.

Feats with an umbrella—of the Japanese kind—are very common, writes M. Gintaro in the February Strand. The juggler throws up a ball, catches it on the top of an open umbrella, and, by twisting the handle rapidly, causes the ball to run around the edge of the umbrella. A similar feat is performed with curtain rings and with coinn; the smaller and lighter the coin the more difficult the feat.

All these feats were originated by a street performer in Japan. One day, while passing under the walls of a castle, a small audience collected on the top of the wall and playfully dropped some tangerines on to the comedian of the company of struggling jugglers. (No such company is complete without a comedian.) The next day the comedian was treated in the same manner, and so he put up a paper umbrella to shield himself. The shower of tangerines broke through the umbrella. Then the leading juggler of the company saw his opportunity. He took the umbrella, twisted it quickly, and, by making it revolve, caused the tangerines to fly off it. While he was doing this he was helped by a lucky accident. One of the tangerines rolled around the umbrella once before dropping on the ground. The juggler picked up the tangerine and caught it once more on his revolving umbrella, and thus the feat was invented. The hardest feat of all with the umbrella is done with a Japanese coin which is lighter than in an American cent.

ANOTHER TARBELL ARTICLE.

"An Employer Who Succeeded Because He Paid High Wages."

In the February American Magazine Ida M. Tarbell continues her series of business articles entitled "The Golden Rule in Business." In the present article she takes up the subject of wages, in the course of which she tells the story of a Brooklyn drop-forging company, founded by James H. Williams. Mr. Williams' factory grew from the smallest of its kind in the United States to the largest. His idea was that it is chiefly the employes who make a business successful and not the proprietors or the banks or the tariff or the rebates. Accordingly, he paid high wages and in other ways developed the men who worked for him to the highest point of efficiency and contentment. In the following extract from her article Miss Tarbell tells part of the story of what Mr. Williams did:

"He decided, in spite of the fact that he was running the smallest business of the kind in the country, to pay high wages. One of his chief concerns as the business grew was to see that the men were getting enough—all that they earned. Again and again a man was called in and told that something had been added to his wages because he was earning it. But the reverse was never true, that is, the pay was never cut below what was a day's wage.

"But Mr. Williams was not satisfied with the operation of the fixed daily wages. He believed that it did not give the men a sufficient chance or the maximum incentive. Accordingly fifteen years ago he introduced whereever he could a system of piece work. It was at a time when this system was highly, and justly, unpopular; but Mr. Williams in introducing it made it an ironclad rule that the two practices which had made it bad repute should never be allowed in his shop. In the first place the regular day's wage was guaranteed, whatever the man's output. In the second place, his piece work rate was never to be cut, whatever the conditions; if it was ten cents a piece, ten cents it should remain.

" 'You may earn all you can and the more it is the better we shall like it.'

"The experiement was immediately successful. Earnings of workmen rose in some cases to six dollars or more a day, and at one period in two years the shop's output was doubled. There were certain other phases of this wage policy which Mr. Williams insisted on: for instance. if dull times came, as they always do come, the work went on, stock being made up in order to keep the men together. If this lasted longer than the resources of the firm could stand, half time was tried, and men were employed alternately so as to give each a fair chance.

"Consider the heresy! It upset the dogma upon which our whole industrial policy has been based, the dogma of the economy of cheap labor. You must pay labor as little as possible, since this is the only way to produce cheaply and it is to the interest of the people that things be cheap. There is also a moral reason for low wages. High wages give men more money to spend in drink and 'idle amusement,' and hence are a kind of social evil! in other words, spoil labor.

"Mr. Williams' experiment with his creed proved that it did not spoil labor. Today the little drop-forge works of two hammers in 1882, and the smallest of the eight in the United States at that time, has eighty-seven, and is the largest of some twenty-eight or more in the country."

WANT PARDON FOR ZACK HARRIS.

Wayne County Citizens Freely Sign Petition to Governor Craig.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 23.—A petition has been circulated throughout this city and county—and freely and willingly signed—praying Governor Craig to pardon the young man, Zack Harris, who was convicted at the November term of Wayne Superior court of burglary, and criminal assault on Miss Nina Pate, the 15-year-old step-daughter of Mr. E. M. Strickland, of Stoney Creek township, and sentenced by Judge Daniels to be electrocuted on Friday, January 22nd, and from which sentence Harris took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

THEATRICAL

The Academy of Music announces the Phil Maher Stock Company, for this week, supported by Phil Maher, and dainty Elsie Edna with an excellent cast of players.

The opening bill of the week, as previously announced, will be the well known English drama "Lost to the World."

This drama has the distinction of being the only play of its kind to run for nine solid weeks at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, where it closed, but to open at the Queen's Theatre, Liverpool, for a run of six weeks. Its run in this country where it has been played from coast to coast has been quite as successful.

It would seem a difficult task to devise a treatrical performance to please all classes of people, the hardened theatregoer, the tired business man, the young girl, the man of much learning, and the man who can not read or write, the person who wishes light and the staid individual who seeks instruction in their entertainment. Perhaps of all dramas of this nature, produced within recent years "Lost to the World," fills this need.

"Lost to the World" is an English drama which touches the most vital spots of English life. The conversational British suburban home, the high seas, romance and conquest. The grip of this play is so intense that it causes one to almost feel that they have been transported to a foreign shore. The Charlotte Observer has the following comment upon the production of "Lost to the World" and the strong cast of characters playing the parts:

"A large and highly enthused audience greeted the opening performance of the Maher Stock Company at the Academy of Music last night, and if applause counts for anything the local play house is sure to attract mammoth crowds this week.

"The Maher Company selected for the initial bill in this city an old English drama, entitled 'Lost to the World.' It was given a splendid interpretation by these players, who seem to have their whole heart and soul in their work. The play was interesting throughout and on a whole the entire performance was greatly appreciated by the big crowd."

Those who have witnessed the Phil Mayer Stock Company in its numerous repertoire of plays, are its greatest boosters.

Ladies are to be admitted free of charge Monday with each ticket purchased at the regular price of 30 cents provided it is purchased at Woodall & Sheppard's Drug Store before 6 p. m. Monday evening.

Tuesday's bill will be "The Man From the West." Announcement of bills for the balance of the week, including Saturday matinee, will be made in these columns Monday.

The Week at the New Grand.

Another great work for movie lovers for Wilmington devotees of this superb type of small price entertainment is about to unfold itself, due to the alertness, the enterprise and far-reach of the management of the New Grand, because, of course, that will be the spot of this big offering in films. The week is going to be given a most glorious inaugural right on the start—tomorrow—when one of the biggest, rarest and most novel of all shows will be flashed on the big screen of the New Grand. There will be six big films tomorrow, and the management of the New Grand calls particular attention to two big features on the bill. The first is that beautiful and wonderful spectacular film, "The Birth of Our Saviour," the most impressive and the sweetest story ever made into moving pictures and it is one that every child should see. It is a most elaborate film production, with big cast, headed by Carlton King as "Joseph," Frank McGlynn as "Herod" and Gertrude McCoy as "Mary." The other big film feature is the Vitagraph's "Arthur Truman's Ward," starring one of the screen's favorites, Lillian Walker.

Fun is also going to play a big part in tomorrow's show. There is another "Slippery Slim" film on in "Snakeville's Blind Pig." There are three more comedies in "The Comedienne's Strategy," "Shall Curfew Ring Tonight" and "Who's Who."

Mary Pickford Tuesday.

The New Grand has on tap Tuesday another Mary Pickford film, which will no doubt prove a winner, and the presentation of which will be enjoyed by a huge audience. Miss Pickford will appear in a rousing comedy, "A Lucky Toothache." There is going to be another swell film on this day and one which the little ones will hail with delight. It is the Vitagraph's "Mr. Santa Claus," in two big parts. A special Essanay is also a feature for this day in "The Volunteer Burglar," to be followed by "A Matter of Court," a great Biograph with Dave Morris and Madge Kirby in the stellar roles.

Another Superb Double Show.

Wednesday will hold for the amusement-lovers' delight another one of this theatre's big double bills, with the headliner being the 17th episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery." There is also going to be one of the greatest of all spectacles on this day in "The Night Before Christmas," in which "Sonny Jim" makes others happy.

Some Show Thursday.

Following up the big double show there will come another wonderful offering Thursday when there will be a big galaxy of films, with a cluster of some of the biggest of all screen stars, including such folks as Mabel Trunnelle, Bobby Connelly, Allen Hale, Mabel Dwight and others. Among the big things for this day will be a special Kalem two-reeler, "The Flaw in the Alibi."

"Zudora" a Wonder.

"Zudora" will appear again Friday. It will be the fourth episode and it is a great chapter in this wonderful Harold McGrath story. It is entitled" The Secret of the Haunted House," and it is a thriller from start to hot finish. There will be three other big films this day, thus affording theatregoers a show extraordinary.

And the Week-End.

Saturday of this week is going to be a Red Letter day at the New Grand. A fitting climax has been arranged for the week ,and it is going to be a corker. It is going to be especially powarful for the dramatic, and then there is going to be most glorious comedy. In the latter class will joy ride one of those brilliant cartoon funfests ,"Old Doc. Yak and Santa Claus."

Bijou's Big Week.

'Tis indeed a programme full of surprises that will go on at the popular Bijou tomorrow afternoon for the week just opening. Some of the biggest film masterpieces of the year have been booked for showing to the immense throngs that daily crowd Wilmington's most popular joy spot, and a glance at the large advertisement elsewhere today will show a complete list that makes up one of the biggest week's programmes ever shown in a Wilmington theatre.

"Custer's Last Scout."

The last surviving eye-witness of the massacre of General George A. Custer's command on the Little Big Horn by Chief Rain-in-the-Face, has caused to be re-enacted this great battle of the world's history, in all the original settings. The entire massacre is enacted in a realistic manner by the "101-Bison" Indians and cavalrymen in a unique manner, under the direction of Alfred L. Chapman, the only living eye witness. A real descendant of Chief Rain-in-the-Face, a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school, plays a leading role in this great historical production. It will head tomorrow's big bill.

"Star of the Sea."

Pauline Bush and Lon Chaney feature in this great two-reel Rex feat we drama, a study of studio life in Italy. Pursued by a jealous model, the young artist finishes his statue of the Virgin and marries his fisher maid model. Enraged, the model attempts to destroy the work of art with the aid of a longshoreman, who is also jealous of the artist. A modern miracle is brought about to foil the designs of the two, and this is one of the greatest of all productions that the beautiful Pauline Bush has starred in. It heads Tuesday's bill.

"The Master Key" Wednesday.

The sixth installment of the Master Key will of course hold the limelight Wednesday, and this installment is by far the most thrilling yet, in two full reels. But there will be another big dramatic feature, "When It's One of Your Own", which features that great dramatic artist, Murdock MacQuarrie, with popular Agnes Vernon. There will also be a big Mutual comedy scream.

Cleo Madison—Thursday.

Thursday will be a joyful occasion at the Bijou, for it witnesses the first return of Cleo Madison, after her triumphs in the Trey O' Hearts serial. Her first production is a masterpiece, "A Woman's Debt", in two full reels, and tells the story of the regeneration of a heartless mother, who, while her child is dying, spends her time around the gaming tables, and is only torn away after her fortune is wasted. Seen in the leading roles with this popular star is Joe King, who will support her in several big two-reel dramas within the next month or two.

"Re-United"—Friday.

This is the title of Friday's topliner, an Eclair of unusual plot and action. It tells the story of two lovers who are re-united in reincarnation, and the spiritual theme to this unusual two-reel drama, in the hands of Irma Earle and Fred Sumner is one of the newest and most original photoplays that the year has brought forth. It is full of thrilling action, and is thoroughly plausable, the plot being from the hand of an expert in such stories. You don't want to miss this really new and unusual photodrama. A big L-Ko comedy, "Thou Shalt Not Flirt," also features Friday's bill.

"A Gentleman of Art."

Dorothy Phillips comes in this great two-reel Imp drama on Saturday's bill. It is a detective drama that tells a thrilling story of clever diamond smugglers, who give the keenest detectives in New York a desperate chase before they are brought to book. It is staged in New York City, and is realistic in the highest sense of the word, and one of the most thrilling Imp releases seen in many months.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! How good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush the Kidneys at Once When Backachy or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

5c NEW GRAND 5c

Week Of Brilliant Star Films

Greatest Shows In Wilmington—As Great As In Wilmington

HERE'S THIS WEEK'S ELABORATE OFEERINGS

MONDAY

Vitagraph Comedy Presents
LILLIAN WALKER
In a Strong Dramatic
"ARTHUR TRUMAN'S WARD"

Two Lubin Comedies
"WHO'S WHO"
—and—
"SHALL CURFEW RING TONIGHT"
Featuring John Edwards, Mabel Paige, Ben Walker and George Welch.

"THE BIRTH OF OUR SAVIOUR"
Presented by Edison Players, Featuring Gertrude McKoy and Carleton King.

"SNAKEVILLE'S BLIND PIG"
Essanay Comedy, Featuring Slippery Slim.

"THE COMEDIENNE'S STRATEGY"
A Screaming Farce, Featuring Rosemary Theby and Bartley McCullum.

WEDNESDAY

Seventeenth Episode of the
"The Million Dollar Mystery"
A Battle of Wits.

"THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS"
A Vitagraph Xmas Story, How Sonny Jim Makes Others Happy, Featuring Bobby Connelly, Tefft Johnson and Mabel Kelly.

HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL
The World Before Your Eyes.

FRIDAY

FOURTH EPISODE OF THE WONDERFUL
"ZUDORA"
"THE SECRET OF THE HAUNTED HILLS"

"WADE BRENT PAYS"
Cancelling Love's Obligation, a Selig Drama, Featuring Edith Johnson, Barney Furey and Charles Wheelock.

"'TWAS THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS"
Edison's Christmas Story, Featuring Harry Eytinge.

TUESDAY

MARY PICKFORD
In a Bright Comedy:
"A LUCKY TOOTHACHE"

A Vitagraph Special:
"MR. SANTA CLAUS"
In Two Parts, Produced by George Ridgewell. Featuring Lillian Herbert.

"A MATTER OF COURT"
A Dramatic Love Story, by Biograph Company, Featuring Dave Morris and Madge Kirby.

"THE VOLUNTEER BURGLAR"
A Special Essanay Comedy Drama, with an Exceptional Cast.

THURSDAY

A Great Vitagraph Comedy:
"THE PROFESSOR'S ROMANCE"
Featuring SIDNEY DREY, Jane Morroy, Bobby Connelly and Courtland Van Deusen.

Biograph Two-Reel Special:
"THE CLOSING WEB,"
A Strong Dramatic, Featuring Louie Ducey and Alan Hale.

"OLIVE IS DISMISSED"
Edison Comedy Drama, Featuring Mabel Trunnelle, Edward Earle and Mabel Dwight.

"THE FLAW IN THE ALIBI"
A Story of the Dishonest Cashier. Kalem Two-Reeler.

SATURDAY

"THE SUFFERING OF SUSAN"
Selig Comedy. Her Ambition to be a Great Actress, Featuring Jos. McDermott and Mrs. LaVarnie.

"A SOLDIER OF PEACE"
Lubin Two-Reel Special Dramatic, Featuring Earl Metcalf and Marie Keane.

"DOC. YAK AND SANTA CLAUS"
Begins With a Laugh; Ends With a Roar.

DON'T NISS A SINGLE ONE OF THE ABOVE BIG SHOWS

THE WEATHER: Always Fair and Warm, at The Bijou.

THE WEEKLY BIJOU HERALD

Simply "It" "The Master Key."

VOL. 1, NO. 5. PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY. JAN. 24, 1915.

LEONA HUTTON, BRONCHO-MUTUAL STAR.

FLASHES

—Another Week that Will Live in History.

—"Custer's Last Scout" tomorrow, should be seen by everyone who loves Historial Subjects of Merit.

—"Star of the Sea," heading Tuesday's bill, is an exceptional drama of studio life as it is in Italy, with pretty Pauline Bush playing the leading role.

—"Through a Knot Hole" is the first L-Ko of the week—Tuesday.

—The big feature o fthe week is the return of Cleo Madison in "A Woman's Debt," a two-reel Gold Seal Thursday. It's even stronger than "The Trey o' Hearts."

—That great two-reel drama of Reincarnation, "Reunited," which features Friday's bill, is one of those "totally different" productions you seldom see.

—"A Gentleman of Art" on Saturday's bill, a thrilling drama of clever smuggling and keen detective work, contains some of the best work that popular Dorothy Phillips has ever accomplished.

—Look over those big five, six and seven reel shows, in next column. Some class!

THE INCOMPARABLE PROGRAM

MONDAY

"Custer's Last Scout."
Two-Reel Historical Drama, Directed by Last Living Survivor.

"Seeds of Jealousy"
Mutual Drama, Featuring Boyd Marshall and Mayre Hall.

"Fatty's Wine Party"
Popular "Fatty" Arbuckle and Mabel Normand.

"When His Lordship Proposes"
Rousing Comedy Feature.

TUESDAY

"Star of the Sea"
Two-Reel Drama of Italy Studio Life, with Pauline Bush and Lon Chaney.

"The Saving Grace"
Two-Reel Mutual Drama, Featuring Pretty Dorothy Gish.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 45—Thrilling

"Through a Knot Hole"
Big L-Ko Comedy Feature

WEDNESDAY

"The Master Key"
Episode No. 6, in Two Full Reels of Thrills.

"When It's One of Your Own"
Nestor Drama, Featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.

"His Taking Ways"
Great Keystone Comedy Stunt.

THURSDAY

Cleo Madison and Joe King —in— "A Woman's Debt"
Two-Reel Gold Seal Drama.

"The Cross in the Desert"
Powerful Two-Reel Mutual Drama, Featuring Leona Hutton and Faunie Midgeley.

"As a Man Thinketh"
Gladys Kingsbury and Frank Cooley, in This Big Mutual Drama.

"A Maid by Proxy"
Rousing Nestor Comedy.

FRIDAY

"Reunited"
Something Entirely New—Two-Reel Domestic Drama of Reincarnation. Irma Earle and Fred Sumner.

"Beppo"
Touching Mutual Drama, with Ed. Coxen and Winnifred Greenwood.

"A Halted Career"
Mammoth Keystone Comedy.

SATURDAY

"A Gentleman of Art"
Two-Reel Imp Detective Drama, with Dorothy Phillips and Howard Crampton.

"When the Mummy Cried for Help"
Mammoth Nestor Comedy Feature.

"In Old Italy"
Big Domino Drama — Educational Subject.

—"Thou Shalt Not Flirt" is the title of Friday's big L-Ko comedy feature, and it's certainly a winner.

—Did you ever get less than was promised, at the Bijou? How often do you get more? Don't all answer at once.

—Through error, it was announced that the Mary Fuller feature, "My Lady High and Mighty" would lead Wednesday's bill. This was an error, as this feature has not yet been released. "The Master Key" as usual will be "It" Wednesday.

The Master Key By John Fleming Wilson

By special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

6TH INSTALLMENT

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

SYNOPSIS—Doors open upon strange things. How many locked doors are there in this world? How many people are there trying to find "The Master Key?" **Thomas Gallon** found gold. He thought of two things: his daughter **Ruth**, and gold for her. **Gallon** died because his partner, **Wilkerson**, whom he thought he had killed in the desert, came back and demanded a share of his find. **Wilkerson** is seeking gold for the sake of a woman. **John Dorr**, the mining engineer in whose charge **Ruth** was left, is also fighting to find the secret which **Thomas Gallon** apparently took with him to his grave.

John Dorr stood stupidly staring at the papers which he had found in the locked drawer of the dresser. His brief inquiries at the desk had only served to make the matter darker; so he had come back to the room to puzzle things out.

Painfully he set the facts in order before him. The first was that Ruth had gone to New York to deal with Everett about money for improvements to the Master Key. The second was that she had evidently not been able to find Everett and had started West again. The third was that she had been in this very room: there lay the papers that represented the mine and its value. But how—where—how could it be?

His businesslike senses returned and he proceeded to wire Everett's office in New York, with the result that he was soon in possession of his address in San Francisco.

"So Everett's here, too," he muttered. "That is stranger yet. I guess it was time I dropped in. Now to find Ruth!"

He thrust the packet of papers in his pocket and then withdrew them and locked them again into the dresser drawer. He had a dim notion that Ruth might come back for them. Then he telephoned to the St. Francis hotel and left word for Everett, who was reported to be out.

Still following what his common sense told him was the logical method of unraveling the tangle he went down to the desk and entered into conversation with the clerk. Meanwhile his eye ran down the register. Opposite the number of the room he now occupied he saw a heavily scrawled "Mrs. J. Darnell and Daughter."

He frowned and the clerk said sympathetically, "You must have a nasty headache?"

"I have," John returned. "Met with an accident in an auto that rather upset me." He laid his finger on the register and controlling his voice, went on, as if casually, "I see Mrs. Darnell stops here."

To Dorr's secret amazement the clerk became mysterious, leaning across the desk to whisper, "Ah! you know her?"

"I wanted specially to see her," John equivocated. "Is she here?"

"She is not, and she left in a very strange way," the clerk explained quietly. "She came here last evening with her daughter. I gave them the room you have now. Along in the late hours she suddenly came down with the girl unconscious and told me that she had been taken very ill and she was hurrying her to a hospital. There were a couple of men with her and the house detective didn't like the looks of the whole affair, so he followed them."

"Was the girl very fair-haired and—and beautiful?" Dorr managed to ask in an indifferent tone.

"Precisely," responded the clerk, suddenly matching his guest's manner. "If you want to find Mrs. Darnell maybe the house detective got her address—or the address of the hospital they took the girl to."

Presently, in response to a summons, appeared the detective, who scanned John's somewhat bruised face thoughtfully, saying nothing until the clerk explained that Mr. Dorr wished, if possible, to get into communication with Mrs. Darnell.

"The best I can do is to find the taxi driver for you," he said slowly, still studying John's stalwart figure. "He may be out on the stand now. Let's see."

As they passed out the detective continued, hesitatingly, "Do you know Mrs. Darnell very well?"

There was that in the man's tone that made John pause before answering. He glanced at the cool, impassive face and caught the glint of the steady eyes. He took a sudden resolution.

"I believe you're really interested in this matter," Dorr said, briefly. "Suppose we talk this over before hunting the taxi chauffeur?"

"I was merely curious—that's all," was the noncommittal murmur.

"That girl is not her daughter," John continued. "I have reason to believe that it is Miss Ruth Gallon, the heiress to the Master Key mine, whom she is abducting." His passion blazed forth in spite of his self-restraint. "I must find her and save her!"

"Might I ask what relation you are to the young lady?" asked the detective mildly.

John stared at him and then realized the oddity of his actions and words. He briefly explained his position at the mine and his wardship of the heiress. He also went into detail as to what he suspected Wilkerson of, describing him carefully.

"He was one of them, sure enough," agreed the detective. "But young heiresses ain't being kidnaped days like these out of hotels like this."

"I may be mistaken," John assented wearily. "All I know of Mrs. Darnell is from occasional words dropped by Wilkerson. But I suppose we might get a clue as to where they went, anyway."

After some search of the long line of taxis they came to one which the detective identified as the one Mrs. Darnell had taken the night before.

"Driver, take us where you did those fares who were in such a hurry last night," the detective ordered.

The chauffeur shook his head. "You can search me for the address," he returned. "There wasn't any."

"What do you mean?"

The driver leaned out from his seat and went on earnestly, "You know how they jumped in and we rolled off. Well, it seemed it was a case of life and death, according to the woman, and I stepped on the machine and hastened some toward the North Pacific hospital. But when we got into Chinatown one of the men hailed me and told me to drive just as he said. He got out here in front with me. And when we reached a certain spot they all beat it."

"Can you take us to that spot?"

"I was just wondering to myself whether I could find it," was the response. "But I'll try."

Sing Wah and His Wiles.

Sing Wah, or Wah Sing, as he was indifferently called, was outwardly a stolid, dull-eyed Chinese of uncertain middle age. His picture—it was in the gallery of every secret service office from Singapore to Philadelphia—was not less changeless of expression, nor more taciturn than he. Yet in spite of his somber clothes and general air of blank stupidity, Sing Wah was a man of mark, a man with a history replete with adventure and, not too seldom, with crime.

He sat at the back of his little store night after night, blinking through the wooden screen at the various customers who came in to trade or barter. And year after year they came to his door, the pirate and the thief, the smuggler and the robber, and he took his toll of them and passed them on.

Among the many hundreds who had availed themselves of Sing Wah's aid was Wilkerson, who, during dark periods of his career, had several times run athwart the barriers of the law and been compelled to seek refuge where he could.

Harry Wilkerson was not a fool; in some ways he was brilliantly endowed. In several deals he and Sing Wah had been partners to their mutual profit.

"You are a very good fellow, Harry," Sing Wah had told him once, as they drank tea in a little room in the rear. "You are a smart man—almost as smart as I am. But you are too hungry. You cannot resist your appetites. Now I—" he made a

slight gesture of distaste with his lean brown hand—"I have no appetites."

Wilkerson nodded. "I guess you're right, Sing Wah. You even haven't any pride. You talk pidgin English to the tourists and the rest, instead of speaking the perfect English you know."

The dull eyes lit for a moment humorously. "I have always felt that I owed it to Oxford not to flaunt my education in a small tradesman's shop, don't you know?"

The imitation of the Oxonian drawl had been so natural that Wilkerson had slapped his thighs in delight.

It was to Wilkerson that the Chinese had explained his reason for never changing his address, no matter how brisk the police might be. "And I have thought out a scheme which you will like," he went on. "Come with me."

It was then that he showed Wilkerson the cylindrical room which had a single door and revolved at a touch on a lever.

"Dangerous stuff!" commented Wilkerson. "If the police find that they'll sure land you."

Sing Wah's pallid lips opened in faint smile. "I built it for them. And the Chinatown guides know about it and will charge ten dollars extra for a trip through the horrors of the underground, as they call it." The Chinese sneered. "Let them play with such things while I use the brains heaven gave me. And yet—some time that trick room may serve a purpose."

Thus it came about that Harry Wilkerson, driven to his wits' ends to accomplish his designs, bethought him of Sing Wah and fairly drove Jean Darnell and Drake before him.

To Mrs. Darnell's credit it must be said that she rebelled strongly. But the stake was too great to risk and she bitterly consented to Wilkerson's hastily outlined plan of hiding Ruth away somewhere in Sing Wah's precincts until they could once more get their plans into working order.

The Deeds Are Not Found.

While Wilkerson and Mrs. Darnell had been hurriedly arranging matters with Sing Wah Drake had gone in search of lodgings near by. He found them in what had once been a noted hotel, which had fallen into sad decay. It was in the faded rooms he engaged here that the three met to consult on the future.

"The first thing to do is to get hold of those deeds and papers she has in her grip," said Wilkerson. "I wonder you didn't think to get them before, Jean."

The woman's eyes lit with dull hatred, but she made no answer. She watched him thus with the locks of the hand satchel which she had indicated as the one in which Ruth carried her valuables. When it opened and Wilkerson thrust his clutching fingers downward into it, Mrs. Darnell leaned forward as if in protest. He paid no attention to her, but continued his search, with ever increasing haste. At last he straightened up with an oath so venomous and deadly that even Drake shrank back.

"The deeds aren't here," Wilkerson said thickly. "She's hidden them!"

"But where?"

This question seemed to break Wilkerson's almost steely intensity of purpose. He turned on Drake. "You've got to do the trick," he said.

"How's that?" demanded the younger man.

Wilkerson eagerly formulated his plan, ticking off the points on the tips of his quivering fingers.

"First, you're Everett, turned up at last. You find her—"

"In Chinatown!" sneered Drake.

"You can easily gain her confidence and get hold of the papers and maybe—"

Drake laughed uglily. "I look like the kind of joker who would dress up as a banker and then proceed to make my client's acquaintance in a Chinese joint. How am I supposed to know she's there? I tell you, Wilkerson, that you can't travel straight, even when it pays you. Why in God's name you ever took that girl to that place of Sing Wah's is beyond my comprehension; any place would have been better. Now you have put the heads of all of us in a noose. You know what people will say when—"

"They'll say nothing," said Wilkerson furiously, and he proceeded once more to argue that Drake could easily impersonate Everett and in that guise carry their scheme to its profitable conclusion. In spite of his eagernes and sophistry, he was unable to move either Drake or Mrs. Darnell from their attitude of frightened contempt. At last Drake agreed to do his best to make Ruth trust him.

"But none of this impersonation business," he said firmly. "I might go to a hotel and hand in my broker's card and ask for an interview, but I haven't lost my senses."

"Well," growled Wilkerson, "just see to it that you worm out of her where those papers are."

Crossed Wires.

Thus it happened that just when Drake entered Sing Wah's unpretentious doorway the taxi with the hotel detective and John Dorr drew up in a side street and stopped.

"It was here they left me," said the chauffeur, sulkily.

The detective and John got out and stared about them. They were in the lower part of Chinatown, a single tier of blocks that stretched beyond the bounds toward the bay—not in the Quarter, but of it.

"Which way did they take the girl?" said the practical detective.

The driver led them around the corner and up an alleyway. He pointed to Sing Wah's door. "I think they went in there," he muttered.

"Ah!" said the detective thoughtfully. "When I was on the police force I used to know that Chinaman. He's the smoothest rascal in America, bar none."

John gritted his teeth in helpless rage. "And she's in that fiend's foul clutches," he groaned aloud.

At this moment a policeman came along and accosted John's companion familiarly. In a few words the case was explained to him.

"You won't find anything, of course," the officer remarked. "But just for satisfaction let's have a look-see and a chin-chin with Sing Wah."

They entered the shop just as a Chinese was closing a panel door after Drake, who had come to make his promised attempt to win Ruth's confidence. Sing Wah was nowhere to be seen.

After some futile parley with the Chinese, whose ignorance was complete in every detail, the two officers agreed that they were wasting time.

"Old Sing's the boy to see," said the house detective. "Let's wait a while."

Now Sing Wah had pondered the affair during the night and the more he thought over having a lovely white girl in the cylindrical room the less he liked it. It was deadly dangerous. He was determined to get the girl away immediately. So he was unfeignedly glad to see Drake.

Drake attempted to explain what Wilkerson wanted, but the Chinese cut him short.

"Harry is insane," he said quietly. "He is mad over that woman. I have done all I can. You must get her out of here."

"But how?" demanded Drake. "She doesn't know me and she'll scream her head off and I'll be arrested and we'll all be in a muss."

Sing Wah nodded thoughtfully. Then he looked up and listened to the low words of one of his clerks. Dismissing him with a single grunt he turned to Drake.

"There's not much time," he said softly. "They are on the trail already."

"Who?"

"The police!" He motioned Drake to a chair in the little alcove where they stood and went on: "Stay here a moment. I will see for myself." He pulled a lever and the room swung round till the door was opposite him. With long, slender fingers he slipped back the panel and vanished.

Ruth lay on a couch, open-eyed and white-faced. Beside her a richly dressed Chinese woman crouched, whispering soothingly. At sight of Sing Ruth Gallon suddenly sat upright, in silent horror.

"I beg your pardon, miss," Sing said in his silkiest English. "I have come to take you back to your friends outside."

The girl shrank back. "No! No! No!" she moaned. "They are not my friends."

"Surely Harry Wilkerson—" Sing suggested craftily, to see how the land lay.

"Wilkerson!" she whispered. "Is he—was he here?"

Her tone conveyed all that he wished to know. He motioned to the woman to leave and when she was gone pulled a cord which let down a light rope ladder.

"I am sorry, madam," he said quietly, "but I shall have to ask you to climb up this. It is the only safe way out." He laid one hand gently on her arm.

Now, Ruth was California bred, with all the prejudices for and against the Chinaman. She screamed. At that instant there was a crash of a shattered door in the distance and the sound of men talking in excited tones.

"You must come," said Sing Wah. "I will take you to a place of safety. All I ask of you is to follow me and be silent."

His earnestness was unmistakable and Ruth yielded. A moment later they both stood on a small landing place above the cylindrical room. Sing Wah carefully drew up the ladder and coiled it again on the wooden trigger that had released it. Then he led the way down a dark passage to stairs lit by a mere glimmer of gas. Ruth drew back, but he indicated that she must go on. Even as she obeyed his imperious gesture there rang out the muffled clangor of revolver shots. Then again came the sound of doors yielding to violence and the shouts of wrathful men.

Sing Wah hurried her on, down steps, along shadowy passageways and under low arches till she felt a sudden cool, salt breath on her face. At her feet she saw the glimmer of water and a boat riding to a long painter. Quickly and silently Sing Wah drew the little craft alongside and motioned to her to get in.

By this time the tumult had died down to a mere muttering of shots with an occasional yell, muffled by walls and the distance. She stared fearfully about her, at the great arches of dripping brick overhead, at the little landing under foot, at the dark vista of the tunnel through which the water streamed in a swishing tide. She drew back and let her voice out in one long, forlorn scream, the pent-up agony of many hours, her final call for help against the dark powers that had seized upon her.

With swift strength Sing Wah reached out his sinewy arms, raised her up and seated her in the stern of the boat. A moment later he had cast off the painter and shipped the oars. The boat slipped silently away on the current into the murk.

The Rescue.

After some talk between the officers John Dorr was informed that if he liked they would enter Sing Wah's and make a thorough search.

"Not that I think we'll find anything or anybody," said one of the policemen. "But it never does any harm to take a look-see through Sing Wah's, and the lieutenant is coming down now to take charge."

A moment later that officer arrived and John Dorr made his tale as convincing as possible. The lieutenant seemed dubious.

"It isn't like the old rascal to run his head into danger that way," he insisted. "I think you are on the wrong trail. Who did you say was the man who did all this?"

"Wilkerson, Harry Wilkerson," John answered bitterly.

"Wilkerson?" repeated the lieutenant. "That puts another color on the matter. Wilkerson and Sing Wah used to be pals. This'll bear looking into. Come on, men."

With wonderful quickness the officer disposed his men so that every exit was guarded. Then he motioned to John to follow him and went boldly up to the shop door and entered.

Followed again a futile parley with a Chinese who professed to know no language but his own. The lieutenant's quick ear caught a sound of something moving directly behind the impassive clerk. Brushing him aside he smashed in the door in the partition and strode into the hallway beyond. John Dorr was close at his heels.

The next few moments were to live long in John's memory as the strangest of his life.

"Be careful!" warned the officer. "The rascals may start shooting."

Even as he spoke there was a ruddy flash down the dark alleyway and Dorr staggered back.

"Only my arm," he muttered.

"Come on! Don't give 'em another chance at us here. Rush 'em!"

An instant later they stood in the cylindrical room. John stared about him, but the lieutenant merely remarked, "This room was built merely for tourists' consumpton. Let me see that arm of yours!"

Examination proved the wound to be slight. They glanced up from it to see the doorway swing slowly away as the room revolved.

"Trapped, by smoke!" said the lieutenant. He laid a warning hand on Dorr's arm. "Keep quiet. We've lost our directions and we must wait a moment, till we discover where that doorway is."

So they stood hesitant for a few long seconds. A panel slipped open in the wall and a woman's face appeared for an instant. Swift as the Chinawoman was, the police officer was quicker and he plunged through the shallow panel, with Dorr at his shoulder.

Once through they paused in the semidarkness to orientate themselves. Finally the lieutenant stepped forward. "This way," he said. "I hear voices."

At that very moment there came up to them an unearthly scream, a shriek of pure terror.

"Ruth!" John yelled, and he and the officer both plunged forward.

Instead of the firm footing they expected empty air received them. Twenty feet below they struck the water.

Spluttering and swearing the policeman helped Dorr to a little ledge that ran alongside the tunnel.

"The miserable Chink dropped us into the big sewer," he gasped. "It runs into the bay just a little ways on. We'll have to swim for it, partner."

Dorr looked down at his arm and shook his head. "Isn't that a boat over there?" he demanded, pointing into the shadow.

"Blamed if it ain't," said the lieutenant, much relieved. "We'll soon be out of here."

To John the whole affair seemed like a dream. He saw the great dripping arches sliding past overhead. He struggled to gather his senses together.

"Look out!" shouted the policeman suddenly as the great half cylinder curved sharply and a blast of fresh air struck them. "We'll be swept out into the bay in a moment! Keep the boat trim!"

Awakened by this warning John devoted himself to his oars and a half moment later steered their little craft out under the piles of a wharf.

"Where to now?" he demanded dully.

The lieutenant pointed a thick forefinger toward another small boat a few rods away. "There is Sing Wah now, by smoke!" he exclaimed.

John Dorr glanced round. He first saw the impassive visage of the Chinese and then the figure crouched in the stern sheets. It was Ruth! He raised his voice in a triumphant yell. Hearing that call from her mate the girl roused herself and cried back across the water: "John! John!"

At this point the police officer took part with a stern order to Sing Wah to stop rowing and surrender. He emphasized this command by covering the Chinese with his revolver.

Sing Wah was of no mind to be caught in this way. With a dexterous sweep of the oars he swirled his little skiff around so that Ruth was between him and the other boat. And he never ceased to pull doggedly away.

"You've got to row, son," said the lieutenant grimly. "Mr. Sing Wah doesn't intend to be caught so easily. I daren't shoot for fear of hitting the girl."

The Chinese had long since ceased active life and his muscles were soft. John Dorr steadily gained on him.

At last he caught encouragement from the policeman's face. He heaved the skiff fairly out of the water, grasped the stern of the other boat and before the Chinese could clear himself for a leap overboard was upon him.

Now Sing Wah was a true Oriental. It showed in his swift drawing of a knife and a swifter slash at John Dorr's arm. But he was too late. With an inarticulate roar of rage John flung the knife overboard and then flung its owner after it.

Sing Wah gone and swimming away toward the shelter of a nearby wharf, John strode back to where Ruth lay half inanimate and picked her up in his arms.

"Honey! honey!" he murmured. "You're safe with me!"

Very slowly she opened her eyes and gazed long and searchingly into his face. It was indeed true that she was safe. She laid her head on his shoulder in perfect confidence that all was well. The police lieutenant stepped into the boat and took the oars. He rowed slowly toward a landing, his brows puckered thoughtfully over the problem presented to him.

"It's not like Sing Wah to be doing such tricks," he argued to himself. "I believe that Harry Wilkerson is back of this. I'll just keep an eye out for Mr. Wilkerson."

(To be continued.)

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER XVII.

Setting Traps for Norton.

The Black Hundred possessed three separate council chambers, always in preparation. Hence, when the one in use was burned down they transferred their conferences to the second council chamber appointed identically the same as the first. As inferred, the organization owned considerable wealth, and they leased the buildings in which they had their council chambers, leased them for a number of years, and refurnished them secretly with trap floors, doors and panels and all that apparatus so necessary to men who are sometimes compelled to make a quick getaway.

When the Atlantic City attempt was turned into a fiasco by Norton's timely arrival Braine determined once more to rid himself of this meddling reporter. He knew too much, in the first place, and in the second place Braine wanted to learn whether the reporter bore a charmed life or was just ordinarily lucky. He would attempt nothing delicate, requiring finesse. He would simply waylay Norton and make a commonplace end of him. He would disappear, this reporter, that would be all; and when they found him he might or might not be recognizable.

So Braine called a conference and he and his fellow rogues went over a number of expedients and finally agreed that the best thing to do would be to send a man to the newspaper, ostensibly as a reporter looking for a situation. With this excuse he would be able to hang around the city room for three or four days. The idea back of this was to waylay Norton on his way to some assignment which took him to the suburbs.

All this was arranged down to the smallest detail; and a man whom they were quite certain Norton had not yet seen was selected to play the part. He had been a reporter once, more's the pity; so there was no doubt of his being able to handle his end of the game.

"I want Norton, I want him badly," declared Braine, "and woe to you if you let booze play in between you and the object of this move."

The man selected to act the reporter hung his head. Whisky had been the origin of his fall from honest living, and he was not so calloused as not to feel the sting of remorse at times.

"More," went on Braine, "I want Norton brought to 49. It's a little off the beat, and we can handle Norton as we please. When we get rid of this newspaper ferret there'll be another to eliminate. But he's a fox, and a fox must be set to trail him."

"And who is that?"

"Jones, Jones, Jones!" thundered Braine. "He's the live wire. But the reporter first. Jones depends a lot on him. Take away this prop and Jones will not be so sure of himself. There's a man outside all this circle, and all these weeks of warfare have not served to bring him into the circle."

"Hargreave is dead," said Vroon stolidly.

"As dead as I am," snarled Braine. "Two men went away in that balloon; and I'll wager my head that one man came back. I am beginning to put a few things together that I have not thought of before. Who knows? That balloon may have been carried out to sea purposely. The captain on that tramp steamer may have lied from beginning to end. I tell you, Hargreave is alive, and wherever he is he has his hand on all the wires. He has agents, too, whom we know nothing about. Hang the million! I want to put my hands on Hargreave just to prove that I am the better man. He communicates with Jones, perhaps through the reporter; he has had me followed; it was he who changed the boxes, bored the hole in the ceiling of the other quarters and learned heaven knows what."

"If that's the case," said Vroon, "why hasn't he had us apprehended?"

Braine laughed heartily. "Haven't you been able to see by this time what his game is? Revenge. He does not want the police to meddle only in the smaller affairs. He wants to put terror into the hearts of all of us. Keep this point in your mind when you act. He'll never summon the police unless we make a broad daylight attempt to get possession of his daughter. And even then he would make it out a plain case of kidnaping. Elimination, that's the word. All right. We'll play at that game ourselves. No. 1 shall be Mr. Norton. And if you fail I'll break you," Braine added to the ex-reporter.

"I'll get him," said the man sullenly.

Later, when he applied for a situation on the Blade, it happened that there were two strikes on hand, and two or three extra men were needed on the city staff. The man from the Black Hundred was given a temporary job and went by the name of Gregg.

For three days he worked faithfully, abstaining from his favorite tipple. He had never worked in New York, so his record was unknown. He had told the city editor that he had worked on a Chicago paper, now defunct.

He paid no attention whatsoever to Norton, a sign of no little acumen. On the other hand Norton never went forth on an assignment that Gregg did not know exactly where he was going. But all these stories kept Norton in town; and it would be altogether too risky to attempt to handle him anywhere but outside of town. So Gregg had to abide his time.

It came soon enough.

Norton was idling at his desk when the city editor called him up to the wicket.

"General Henderson has just returned to America. Get his opinion on the latest Balkan rumpus. He's

Florence Falls Into a Bed of Quicksand.

out at his suburban home. Here's the address."

"How long will you hold open for me?" asked Norton, meaning how long would the city editor wait for the story.

"Till one-thirty. You ought to be back by midnight. It's only eight now."

"All right; Henderson's approachable. I may get a good story out of him."

"Maybe," thought Gregg, who had lost nothing of this conversation.

It was his opportunity. He immediately left the zone of the city desk for a telephone booth. But as he passed the line of desks and busy reporters he did not note the keen

Norton Was at His Desk.

scrutiny of a smooth faced, gray haired man who stood at the side of Norton's desk awaiting the reporter's return.

"Why, Jones," cried the surprised Norton. "What are you doing all this way from home?"

"Orders," said Jones, smiling faintly as he delivered a note to the reporter.

"Anything serious?"

"Not that I am aware of. Miss Florence was rather particular. She wanted to be sure that the note reached your hands safely."

"And do you mean to say that you came away and left her alone in that house?"

Again Jones smiled. "I left her well guarded, you may be sure of that. She will never run away again." He waited for Norton to read the note.

It was nothing more than one of those love orders to come and call at once. And she had made Jones venture into town with it! The reporter smiled and put the note away tenderly. And then he caught Jones smiling, too.

"I'm going to marry her, Jones."

"That remains to be seen," replied the butler, not unkindly.

"Well, anyhow, thanks for bringing the note. But I've got to disappoint her tonight. I'm off in deuce of a hurry to interview General Henderson. I'll be out to tea tomorrow. You can find your way out of this old fire trap. By-by!"

The moment he turned away the smile faded from Jones' face, and with the quickness and noiselessness of a cat he reached the side of the booth in which Gregg believed himself so secure from eavesdropping. The half dozen words Jones heard convinced him that Norton was again the object of the Black Hundred's attention. He had seen the man's face that memorable night when the balloon stopped for its passenger. Before Gregg came out of the booth Jones decided to overtake him and forewarn him, but unfortunately the reporter was nowhere in sight.

There was left for Jones nothing else but to return home or follow when he came out. As this night he knew Florence to be exceptionally well guarded, both within and without the house, he decided to wait and follow the spy.

When Braine received the message he was pleased. Norton's assignment fitted his purpose like a glove. Before midnight he would have Mr. Meddling Reporter where he would bother no one for some time—if he proved tractable. If not, he would never bother any one again. Braine gave his orders tersely. Unless Norton met with unforeseen delay, nothing could prevent his capture.

When Norton arrived at the Henderson place, a footman informed him from the veranda that General Henderson was at 49 Elm street for the evening, and it would be wise to call there. Jim nodded his thanks and set off in haste for 49 Elm street. The footman did not enter the house, but hurried down the steps and slunk off among the adjacent shrubbery. His mission was over with.

The house in Elm street was Braine's suburban establishment. He went there occasionally to hibernate, as it were, to grow a new skin when close pressed. The caretaker was a man rightly called Samson. He was a bruiser of the bouncer type.

It was fast work for Braine to get out there. If the man disguised as a footman played his cards badly Braine would have all his trouble for nothing. He disguised himself with that infernal cleverness which had long since made him a terror to the police, who were looking for ten different men instead of one. He knew that Norton would understand instantly that he was not the general; but on the other hand he would not know that he was addressing Braine.

So the arch-conspirator waited; and so Norton arrived and was ushered into the room. A single glance was enough to satisfy the reporter, always keen eyed and observant.

"I wish to see General Henderson," he said politely.

"General Henderson is doubtless at his own house."

"Ah!"

"Don't be alarmed — yet," said Braine smoothly.

"I am not alarmed," replied Norton. "I am only chagrined. Since General Henderson is not to be found here I must be excused."

"I will excuse you presently."

"Ah! I begin to see."

"Indeed!" mocked Braine.

"I have tumbled or walked into a trap."

"A keen mind like yours must have recognized that fact the moment you discovered I was not the general."

"I am indebted to the Black Hundred?" coolly.

"Precisely. We do not wish you ill, Mr. Norton."

"To be sure, no!" ironically. "What with falling safes, poisoned cigarettes, and so forth, I can readily see that you have my welfare at heart. What puzzled me was the suddenness with which these affectionate signs ceased."

"You're a man of heart," said Braine with genuine admiration. "These affectionate signs, as you call them, ceased because for the time being you ceased to be a menace. You have become that once more, and here you are!"

"And what are you going to do with me now that you have got me?"

"There will be two courses." Braine reached into a drawer and drew out a thick roll of bills. "There are here something like $5,000."

"Quite a tidy sum; enough for a chap to get married on."

The two eyed each other steadily. And in his heart Braine sighed. For he saw in this young man's eyes incorruptibility.

"It is yours on one condition," said Braine, reaching out his foot stealthily toward the button which would summon Samson.

"And that is," interpolated Norton, "that I join the Black Hundred."

"Or the great beyond, my lad," took up Braine, his voice crisp and cold.

Norton could not repress a shiver. Where had he heard this voice before . . . Braine! He stiffened.

"Murder in cold blood?" he managed to say.

"Indefinite imprisonment. Choose."

"I have chosen."

"H'm!" Braine rose and went over to the sideboard for the brandy. "I'm going to offer you a drink to show you that personally there are no hard feelings. You are in the way. After you, our friend, Jones. This brandy is not poisoned, neither are the glasses. Choose either and I'll drink first. We are all desperate men, Norton; and we stop at nothing. Your life hangs by a hair. Do you know where Hargreave is?"

Norton eyed his liquor thoughtfully.

"Do you know where the money is?"

Norton smelt of the brandy.

"I am sorry," said Braine. "I should have liked to win over a head like yours."

Norton nonchalantly took out his watch, and that bit of bravado perhaps saved his life. In the case of his watch he saw a brutal face behind him. Without a tremor, Norton took up his glass.

"I am sorry to disappoint you," he said, "but I shall neither join you nor go to by-by."

Quick as a bird shadow above grass, he flung the brandy over his shoulder into the face of the man behind. Samson yelled with pain. Almost at the same instant Norton pushed over the table, upsetting Braine with it. Next he dashed through the curtains, slammed the door, and fled to the street, very shaky about the knees, if the truth is to be told.

General Henderson's views upon the latest Balkan muddle were missing from the Blade the following morning. Norton, instead of returning to the general's and fulfilling his assignment like a dutiful reporter, hurried out to Riverside to acquaint Jones with what had happened. Jones was glad to see him safe and sound.

"That new reporter started the game," he said. "I overhead a word or two while he was talking in the booth. All your telephone booths are ramshackle affairs, you use them so constantly. I tried to find you, but you were out of sight. Now, tell me what happened."

"Sh!" warned Norton as he spied Florence coming down the stairs.

"I thought you couldn't come!" she cried. "But ten o'clock!"

"I changed my mind," he replied, laughing.

He caught her arm in his and drew her toward the library. Jones smiled after them with that enigmatical smile of his, which might have signified irony or affection. After half an hour's chat, Florence, quite aware that the two men wished to talk, retired.

At the door Norton told Jones what had taken place at 49 Elm street.

"Ah! we must not forget that number," mused Jones. "My advice is, keep an eye on this Gregg chap. We may get somewhere by watching him."

"Do you know where Hargreave is?"

Jones scratched his chin reflectively.

Norton laughed. "I can't get anything out of you."

"Much less any one else. I'm growing fond of you, my boy. You're a man."

"Thanks; and good-night."

When Olga Perigoff called the next day Jones divested himself of his livery, donned a plain coat and hat, and left the house stealthily. Today he was determined to learn something definite in regard to this suave, handsome Russian. When she left the house Jones rose from his hiding place and proceeded to follow her. The result of this espionage on the part of Jones will be seen presently.

Meantime Jim went down to the office and lied cheerfully about his missing the general. Whether the city editor believed him or not is of no matter. Jim went over to his desk. From the corner of his eye he could see Gregg scribbling away. He never raised his head as Jim sat down to read his mail. After awhile Gregg rose and left the office; and, of course, Jim left shortly afterward. When the newcomer saw that he was being followed, he smiled and continued on his way. This Norton chap was suspicious. All the better; his suspicions should be made the hook to land him with. By and by the man turned into a drug store and Jim loitered about till he reappeared. Gregg walked with brisker steps now. It was his intention to lead Norton on a wild goose chase for an hour or so, long enough to give Braine time to arrange a welcome at another house.

Norton kept perhaps half a block in the rear of his man all the while. But for this caution he would have witnessed a little pantomime that would have put him wholly upon his guard. Turning a corner, Gregg all but bumped into the countess. He was quick enough to place a finger on his lips and motion his head toward a taxicab. Olga hadn't the least idea who was coming around the corner, but she hailed the cab and was off in it before Jim swung around the corner.

Jones, who had followed the countess for something over an hour and a half, hugged a doorway. What now? he wondered. The countess knew the man. That was evidence enough for the astute butler. But what meant the pantomime and the subsequent hurry? He soon learned. The man Gregg went his way, and then Jim turned the corner. Jones cast a wistful glance at the vanishing cab of the Russian, and decided to shadow the shadower—in other words, follow the reporter, to see that nothing serious befell him.

The lurer finally paused at a door, opened it with a key, and swung it behind him, very careful, however, not to spring the latch. Naturally Jim was mightily pleased when he found the door could be opened. When Jones, not far behind, saw him open the door, he started to call out a warning, but thought the better of it. If Norton was walking into a trap it was far better that he, Jones, should remain outside of it. If Jim did not appear after a certain length of time, he would start an investigation on his own account.

No sooner was Jim in the hallway than he was set upon and overpowered. They had in this house what was known as "the punishment room." Here traitors paid the reckoning and were never more heard of. Into this room Jim was unceremoniously dropped when Braine found that he could get no information from the resolute reporter.

The room did not look sinister, but for all that it possessed the faculty of growing smaller and smaller, slowly or swiftly, as the man above at the lever willed. When Jim was apprised

In the Case of His Watch He Saw a Brutal Face Behind Him.

of this fact, he ran madly about in search of some mode of escape, knowing full well in his heart that he should not find one.

Presently the machinery began to work, and Norton's tongue grew dry with terror. They had him this time; there was not the least doubt of it. And they had led him there by the nose into the bargain.

Twenty minutes passed, and Jones concluded it was time for him to act. He went forward to try the door, but this time it was locked. Jones, however, was not without resource. The house next door was vacant, and he found a way into this, finally reaching the roof. From this he jumped to the other roof, found the scuttle open, and crept down the stairs, flight after flight, till the whir of a motor arrested him.

Conspirators are often overeager, too. So intent were the rascals upon the business at hand that they did not notice the door open slowly. It did not take the butler more than a moment to realize that his friend and any was near certain death. With an oath he sprang into the room, gave Braine a push which sent him down to join the victim, and pitched into the other two. It was a battle royal while it lasted. Jones knocked down one of them, yelled to Norton, and kicked the rope he saw down into the pit. One end of this rope was attached to a ring in the wall. And up this rope Norton swarmed after he had disposed of Braine. The tide of battle then swung about in favor of the butler, and shortly the fake reporter and his

Up This Rope Norton Swarmed.

companion were made to join their chief.

Jones stopped the machinery. He could not bring himself to let his enemies die so horribly. Later he knew he would regret this sentiment.

When the people came, summoned by some outsider who had heard the racket of the conflict, there was no one to be found in the pit. Nor was there any visible sign of an exit.

There was one, however, built against such an hour and known only to the chiefs of the Black Hundred.

And still the golden tinted bank notes reposed tranquilly in their hiding place!

(Continued Next Sunday.)

PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By DR. CHASE'S Special Blood and Nerve Tablets
Write for Proof and Booklet
Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia.

Piles BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY Gives instant relief in Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c
The Dr. Bosanko Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY.

Have just finished their Annual Stock Taking, and, as is always the case, have found many things that should have been sold, and many that must be sold at once.

We find that we are overstocked with Comforts and Blankets, a big surplus in Boys' Suits and in Men's Overcoats; our stock of Winter Underwear is far greater than it should be at this time of the year; a surplus of Trunks, Suit Cases, and many other articles in our big stock, means that there will be

BIG BARGAINS
—AND—
Great Pickings During the Next Few Days

You can buy more Matting and more Shoes here, for the same money than you can elsewhere in the city.

210-212-214 North Front St.

Building Fires on Cold Mornings Was The Bane of My Boyhood

with a VORTEX ORIGINAL HOT BLAST the fire is never out

You dress and eat breakfast in rooms warmed with fuel supplied the night before.

—"VORTEX"—

are guaranteed to hold fire from Saturday night until Monday morning, with Cheapest Soft Coal; also burns Hard Coal, Wood or Coke.

CALL, OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST. SOLE AGENTS

CUT PRICE CASH SALE

Beginning on New Year's Day, we offer Our Entire Stock of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at a Reduction of

25%

Now is Your Chance to get High Class Merchandise for About Cost.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

Star Business Locals Get Results.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SHARP BREAK IN COTTON

Early Advance Followed by Weakening Prices—Closed Easy at Net Decline of 11 to 18 Points.

New York, Jan. 23.—An opening advance was followed by a very sharp break in cotton today under a continuation of general realizing or liquidation with the close easy at a net decline of 11 to 18 points.

After the past two or three days of relative weakness and yesterday's sharp break in the local market, Liverpool showed a strength this morning which surprised local traders, and first prices were from 9 to 13 points net higher. Private cables attributed the advance abroad to a better Manchester business and buying orders from the continent while they also stated cotton would not be declared contraband.

The effect of the cables on local sentiment was modified, however, by a bearish view of the census returns which showed a record breaking ginning both for the last period and for the total to January 16 and also by the comparatively small spinners' takings of American cotton for the week. Yesterday's predictions of a diminishing export demand and of increased Southern offerings were renewed and the market soon became very weak and unsettled. Later the selling became more general and aggressive as prices worked lower, and closing figures were at the low point of the day. July contracts sold at 8.90, or 23 points below the high level of the morning and nearly $2.00 below the high records of the week.

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 8.55; no sales.

Cotton futures closed easy.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8.75	8.75	8.43	8.44
May	8.93	8.94	8.72	8.72
July	9.12	9.13	8.90	8.90
Oct	9.33	9.34	9.11	9.11

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 14,190; sales, 5; stock, 382,645.

Galveston — Middling, 8⅜; receipts, 21,978; exports, 24,050; sales, 1,649; stock, 572,428.

Mobile—Middling, 8; receipts, 3,356; stock, 60,808.

Savannah—Middling, 8; receipts, 11,838; exports, 16,364; sales, 1,676; stock, 324,248.

Charleston—Middling, 8; receipts, 2,647; stock, 151,533.

Wilmington — Middling, 8; receipts, 16,841; stock, 55,674.

Texas City—Receipts, 7,288.

Norfolk—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 4,119; exports, 6,253; sales, 1,025; stock, 66,040.

Baltimore—Middling, 8½; stock, 2,721.

Boston—Middling, 8.70; receipts, 2.10; exports, 56; stock, 2,200.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.80; stock, 2,425.

New York—Middling, 8.55; receipts, 34; stock, 106,800.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 22,163; stock, 176,300.

Total today — Receipts, 67,343; exports, 68,886; stock, 1,910,822.

Total for week—Receipts, 67,343; exports, 68,886.

Total for season—Receipts, 6,062,341; exports, 3,422,634.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 8 5-16; receipts, 18,305; shipments, 20,131; sales, 2,023; stock, 212,054.

Memphis—Middling, 8; receipts, 2,993; shipments, 3,514; sales, 2,000; stock, 254,279.

Augusta—Middling, 8 3-16; receipts, 2,864; shipments, 2,384; sales, 2,632; stock, 151,058.

St. Louis—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 1,027; shipments, 793; stock, 39,712.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,332; shipments, 1,438; stock, 10,142.

Little Rock—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 1,747; shipments, 671; stock, 64,741.

Dallas—Middling, 7 11-16; sales, 2,349.

Total today—Receipts, 28,268; shipments, 28,931; stock, 731,986.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Downward Trend in Prices Continues —Slight Advance at Opening.

New Orleans, Jan.23.—After a short-lived advance, soon after the opening today the cotton market fell off and continued to sag until the close when it was 9 to 12 points under yesterday's last prices. Trading was active on the opening and prices went 8 to 11 points over yesterday's close but a quick break followed the upward movement.

Liverpool's firmness caused the initial rise, while liquidation of long cotton ginned up to the middle of the month, was responsible for the break. For a short week-end session a large volume of business was done.

Private English advices ascribed the advance in Liverpool partly to manipulation and partly to better reports from Manchester.

The census figures, showing about 400,000 bales more ginned to January 16, than in the big crop year of 1911 revived talk of a record crop and the talk appeared to have marked effect in quickening liquidation of long cotton.

Spot cotton quiet; sales on the spot five bales, to arrive none.

Futures closing: March 8.14; May 8.37; July 8.59; October 8.85.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, January 23.—Cotton seed oil was generally higher today on light offerings of crude, week-end coverings and support from local bulls. Final prices were 1 to 4 points net higher for leading positions. Sales, 9,500 barrels.

The market closed steady. Spot, 6.45@6.70; January, 6.50@6.70; February, 6.60@6.63; March, 6.71@6.72; April, 6.80@6.85; May, 6.92@6.93; June, 7.00@7.08; July, 7.15@7.17; August, 7.26@7.30.

Total sales, 9,500.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 23. — Spot cotton, steady; good middling, 5.40; middling, 5.08; low middling, 6.41; sales, 6,000; speculation and export, 300; receipts, 21,446.

Futures, firm. May-June, 4.92½; July-August, 4.99; October-November, 5.09; January-February, 5.13.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, January 23.—Cotton goods markets were active today. Prices on flannelettes were irregular. Prices on men's wear will be named Wednesday. Silk goods were more active; yarns, steady but quiet.

RECORD COTTON OUTPUT

Census Bureau's Ginning Report Indicates Largest Yield in History of United States.

Washington, Jan .23.—A record cotton crop for the 1914-15 season was indicated in the census bureau's report today showing 14,907,542 running bales had been ginned prior to January 16. Ginnings from January 1 to 15 amounted to 460,149 bales, and exceeded those of that period in any previous year, ex ceedinb the record production year of 1911 by almost 400,000 bales.

Until the census bureau's final ginning report is issues on March 20 the exact size of the 1914 crop will not be known, but it is believed it will be larger than the 1911 record production—15,553,073 running bales.

It depends upon the quantity ginned from January 16 to the end of the season, which is 1911 amounted to 1,037,274 bales ,and for the past five years has averaged 485,596 bales.

Should as much be ginned as in 1911, this year's crop would be close to 16,000,000 bales. Ginnings by states:

State.	Bales.
Alabama	1,676,081
Arkansas	941,681
Florida	88,113
Georgia	2,596,842
Louisiana	434,479
Mississippi	1,143,703
North Carolina	853,830
Oklahoma	1,147,497
South Carolina	1,425,769
Tennessee	342,982
Texas	4,120,904
All other states	136,062

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton by states:

Florida 33,203; Georgia 41,214; South Carolina 5,067.

WHEAT AGAIN TURNS UPWARD.

Bearish Attempts to Check Advance Fail, and Bulls Control Market.

Chicago, January 23. — Bearish attempts to utilize peace talk as to Austria and Hungary failed today to cause more than a temporary turning back in an upward march of the price of wheat. Quotations closed strong, at an advance of ⅝ to 1c above last night.

Corn finished ¼@⅝ to ⅝@½c. up; oats with a gain of ⅛ to ¼@⅝, and provisions unchanged to 5c lower.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May, 1.44½; July, 1.61⅛.

Corn—May, 79½; July, 80⅝.

Oats—May, 36⅝; July, 54⅝.

Pork—May, 18.92; July, 19.17.

Lard—May, 10.87; July, 11.02.

Ribs—May, 10.30; July, 10.52.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.42¾@1.44*; No. 2, hard, 1.42¾@1.44½.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Jinke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. City of Columbus (Amer.) 4,111 tons, Johnson, D. H. Lippitt.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 43c.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.05; small, $2.95.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 45¾; rosin, firm, $3.95; tar, firm, $2.50-10; crude turpentine, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	57
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, quiet, at 8c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,653 bales; same day last year, 897 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 111,164 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 330,531 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Jan. 23.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,523 bales cotton; 57 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—130 bales cotton.

Total—1,653 bales cotton; 57 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 23.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75@80c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15@16 2-3 cents per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—26@27c per doz., very dull; price expected to go lower.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 23.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

STOCKS BOTH DOWN AND UP

Market Was Narrow and Dull at Yesterday's Session—Reaction Followed by Partial Recovery.

New York, Jan. 23.—Business today on the Stock Exchange was comparatively dull and the movement more narrow than recently. The trend of prices was downward from the outset on further liquidation combined with bear pressure, but in the later dealings the list made partial recovery.

London presented the same low level for American stocks, Baltimore & Ohio being the only exception with a slight gain. There were indications of more European selling in this market, chiefly of the less active railroads and some industrials and metal shares. The latter again failed to make favorable response to the higher prices asked for the raw product.

Although the week-end shows material recessions from the top level, the week as a whole was memorable for its greater activity. Sales of stocks in that period approximated 1,800,000 shares, while bond transactions on the exchange were close to $20,000,000. From all trustworthy accounts private sales of listed and unlisted bonds were far in excess of the latter figure.

Trade reports issued by the mercantile agencies denoted improved conditions and the bank statement more than bore out optimistic forecasts.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	57
American Agricultural	50½
American Can	29¾
American Car and Foundry	47
American Cotton Oil	B. 45
American Smelting	62½
American Sugar	120½
American Tobacco	230
Atchison	95¼
Atlantic Coast Line	106¼
Baltimore and Ohio	73
Canadian Pacific	165
Central Leather	35
Chesapeake and Ohio	45¼
General Electric	144½
Illinois Central	109
Interborough-Met., pfd	51
Kansas City Southern	23½
Lehigh Valley	148
Louisville and Nashville	129
Liggett and Myers	220
Lorillard Co	178
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	11⅝
Mexican Petroleum	63¼
New York Central	92
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	54
Norfolk and Western	102½
Northern Pacific	105⅝
Pennsylvania	107⅝
Reading	152¾
Rep. Iron and Steel	21
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 77½
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	1½
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	3½
Seaboard Air Line	B. 14
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 38
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	B. 26
Southern Pacific	86⅝
Southern Railway	18
Southern Railway, pfd	62
Tennessee Copper	31½
Texas Co	B. 130
Texas and Pacific	B. 13½
Union Pacific	121
United States Steel	51⅞
United States Steel, pfd	B. 108⅛
Utah Copper	54⅞
Virginia-Caro. Chem	20¾
Western Union	62½
Bethlehem Steel	48¾

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Trade in Cotton Goods Has Been Broader and More Active.

New York, Jan. 23.—Trade in cotton goods has been broader and more active this week than for many months past. Jobbers, printers, converters and manufacturers have been for immediate and future needs and prices have steadily grown firmer. Several cloth contracts have been made for deliveries running to the end of the year and a great many were entered calling for deliveries to the end of the cotton year. Staple prints are 1-4c yard higher and several wide print cloths are up a full 3-8c a yard from the bottom of last year.

Napped goods for contract delivery have been bought liberally. Duck is in better demand for export than for home trade. Drills and sheetings are firmer and higher. There has been more demand for fine and fancy cottons for spring and fall delivery. Tickings and other heavy colored cottons have been in better demand. Bleached cottons are firm and well sold, wide sheetings and pillow tubing being in particularly good condition.

There is a better call for wash fabrics for spring and summer. Quilts for spring have sold much better. The market is showing a healthier tone than at any time since the European war began.

Prices are still somewhat irregular owing to the uncertainty of dye stuffs supplies, but they are less in favor of the buyers.

Quotations are as follows: Print cloths 28 inch 64x64s 2 7-8; 64x60s 2 5-8; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s 4 1-8; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 6 1-2; denims 9 ounce 12 1-2; tickings 8 ounce 11 1-2; standard prints 4 3-4; staple ginghams 6 1-4; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reporter by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 4.—Spanish: Farmers' stock, market steady, 85c per bu.

Virginia: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c to 3¼c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¾c to 2¾c per lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, January 23. — Hogs — Unsettled. Bulk, 6.70@6.95; light, 6.65@6.75; mixed, 6.60@7.00; heavy, 6.35@6.80; rough, 6.35@6.55; pigs, 5.40@7.10.

Cattle—Steady. Native steers, 5.50@9.25; western, 5.00@7.50; cows and heifers, 3.20@8.00; calves, 7.25@10.50.

Sheep — Weak. Sheep, 5.75@6.50; yearlings, 6.75@7.60; lambs, 7.00@8.40.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, January 23. — Turpentine, firm, 43½; sales, 129; receipts, 215; shipments, 362; stock, 35,912.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 368; receipts, 1,041; shipments, 4,082; stocks, 143,576. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, 3.20; F, G, H, 3.25; I, 4.30; K, 3.60; M, 4.25; N, 5.30; W G, 5.70; W W, 5.80.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 24, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 60 degrees; at 8 P. M., 61 degrees; maximum, 69 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees; mean, 55 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 5.65 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 20.2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Rain or snow in interior; rain on the coast Sunday; much colder with a cold wave at night; Monday, partly cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 24, 1915.

Sun rises	7:14 A. M.
Sun sets	5:34 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 20 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	4:34	4:55	11:59	12:00
Southport	2:21	2:32	8:48	8:58
Masonboro Inl	2:10	2:21	8:28	8:38

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 23, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	26	20	.06
Asheville	cldy	50	34	.0
Atlanta	rain	48	40	.66
Augusta	cldy	62	42	.0
Birmingh.	rain	54	50	.74
Boston	rain	52	20	.28
Charleston	cldy	66	50	.32
Charlotte	cldy	52	36	.0
Chicago	clear	12	4	.0
Galveston	rain	56	36	1.40
Jacksonv.	cldy	76	46	.0
Memphis	cldy	26	20	.02
Mobile	rain	60	58	1.74
Montgom'y	rain	54	50	1.20
New Orl.	cldy	64	64	3.04
New York	rain	52	26	.38
Oklahoma	clear	28	12	.0
Palestine	cldy	32	24	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	40	32	.42
Raleigh	cldy	58	26	.12
Savannah	rain	70	48	.0
Shreveport	cldy	32	26	.02
St. Louis	clear	18	2	.0
Washing'n	rain	50	34	.01

RESERVE BANK CONDITIONS

Twelve Institutions Increase Reserve Nearly Seven Millions During Week.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Reserve deposits of the 12 Federal Reserve banks increased about $7,000,000 up to the close of business January 22, according to the weekly condition statement given out today.

In its analysis of the statement the board says:

"Almost 84 per cent. of the paper held by the Reserve banks matures within 60 days and over 50 per cent. within 30 days. An increase of 1.3 millions of the amount invested in public securities is shown. Union States 2 per cent. and 3 per cent. bonds are held by two banks and short term municipal securities by six institutions.

"The amount of National bank notes held shows a decrease since last week of $562,000.

"Net deposits increased about $7,000,000, New York, Chicago and St. Louis reporting the largest gains for the week.

"It is expected that as a result of lower discount rates authorized for the Atlanta, Chicago and San Francisco reserve banks, discount operations, particularly in the Southern district, will assume somewhat larger proportions."

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, Jan. 23.—Statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows they hold $143,022,790 reserve in excess of legal requirements. That is an increase of $7,051,780 over last week.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.—Mercantile paper 3 1-2 to 4; sterling exchange firm, 60 day bills 4.82; for cables 4.8485; for demand 4.8435. Bar silver 48 3-4. Mexican dollars 37 1-4. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.—Raw sugar centrifugal 3.81; molasses 3.21 to 3.24; refined steady.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Strong.

Coffee—Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 8; Santos No. 4, 10c.

SOME "AWFUL" CRIME IN ROOM ABOVE WILSON BANK

Officers Force Door to Find Source of Dripping Blood

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 22.—Things have been "sorter" quiet in criminal lines for several days and everything was ripe for excitement Wednesday night when the report became current that an "awful" crime had been committed in the center of the retail business district. A large pool of blood attracted attention—the blood was in the center of the floor of the Citizen's Bank and investigation proved that it was dripping from the room above.

The police were notified and two of the bigger officers of the force, in full uniform, with drawn clubs and their ready revolvers, followed by a score of excited citizens, began a close investigation. Led by the officers the interested citizens went quietly up the steps to the second floor of the Nadal Building, in which the bank is located, and found their way to the room from which the blood seemed to come. It was really an exciting moment, almost breathless, the crowd watched the officers force the door—and then the climax.

The room was empty—there was no dead body and no sign of crime. Carefully searching the room, looking behind boxes and barrels—the room is a storage place for the Patterson Drug Company, occupying the corner store or the block—the officers finally solved the mystery.

There was no blood—the red liquid was strawberry syrup—a case stored in the room had bursted and the syrup dripping through the ceiling to the floor of the banking room below had been mistaken for blood.

It was a quiet crowd —then much laughter—the officers replaced their clubs, newspaper reporters slipped away.

A Holsum demonstration Monday, People's Supply Co. (advertisement.)

FOR SALE

Two cars Maine Grown Irish Potatoes, all varieties

Shipment to be made in February. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers

Wilmington, N. C.

311 N. Front St.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis

Lv. Richmond	3:00pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am	7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:47pm	7:10am

Direct connection for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line of the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A.
C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

TAMPA, FLA $22.30

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

MOBILE, ALA $23.35

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $23.75

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited, returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

CINCINNATI, O. $20.40

On sale February 20, 21, 22, limited returning March 3rd.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to **C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the**

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. — **T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.**

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent, Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington:

CINCINNATI, OHIO $20.40

On sale February 20, 21 and 22nd, limited returning Midnight, March 3rd.

MIAMI, FLA $26.95

On sale January 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, January 20th.

MOBILE, ALA $23.35

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30

On sale February 11 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90

On sale February 14 and 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 22nd.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:6[illegible] A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:46 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 31. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 30. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. † 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. † 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:00 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 89. † 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. †10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL——TAMPA, FLORIDA.
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for the above occasion from Wilmington on February 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, to Tampa, and on February 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, at fares named below, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

TAMPA, FLORIDA	$23.30
NEW ORLEANS, La	26.75
MOBILE, ALA	23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA	23.35

Tickets will be limited, at time of purchase, to February 26th, but an extension of final return limit to March 15th may be obtained by depositing tickets prior to expiration and upon payment of $1.00.

For Schedules, Reservations, Etc., inquire of Atlantic Coast Line Ticket Agents, or address

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

N&W Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S.S. Seminole.....Friday, January 22nd
S.S. Cherokee.....Friday, January 29th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S.S. Seminole ...Monday, January 25th
S.S. Cherokee...Monday, February 1st

Wilmington to New York.

S.S. Cherokee..Saturday, January 23rd
S.S. Seminole..Saturday, January 30th

**Both Steamers Carry

SERVIA APPEALS TO UNITED STATES

Seven Hundred Thousand Left Homeless After Raid

WANT SEED TO PLANT

Former American Woman, Now Wife of High Servian Official, Reaches New York—Servia Was Not Prepared for War.

New York, Jan. 23.—Madame Slavko Grouitch, wife of the permanent undersecretary for foreign affairs of Servia, arrived from England on the Lusitania today to seek aid for 700,000 Servians who, she said, were driven from their homes by the war and most of whom now are in concentration camps in Southern and Central Servia.

Since the Servian government cannot re-establish these refugees on their farms until after the war, the agricultural department, she said, had sent her to America to obtain funds to provide the peasants with live stock, farming impements and grain to be planted in March and April.

Madame Grouitch formerly was Miss Mabel Dunlap, of West Virginia. She said she had visited the Shabatz region, one of the devastated districts and that it was a scene of desolation. She served as a nurse in Servian hospitals for five months.

"Servia was utterly unprepared for the war," she added: "Its army was unequipped, its supplies exhausted, it had no uniforms, not enough rifles, and little or no ammunition for its big guns. Its medical supplies had been ordered from Germany and Austria and were undelivered.

Thousands Are Homeless.

"The first Austrian invasion crossed the plain of Shabatz and culminated in the battle of the Tzer mountains. When the Austrians were driven from that district, 200,000 persons had been rendered homeless in that rich plain.

"When the second invasion took place in October and November 700,000 persons were driven out.

"The Matchwa and Shumadia districts, the garden spot of Servia, were devastated during the second invasion.

"I hope the United States government or the Rockefeller Foundation will help us. They might send a ship load of seed for planting. I have left committees in London to organize this movement and hope committees for that purpose will be formed in America. I would not divert one dollar intended for the relief of the Belgians."

Conditions in Servian hospitals were described by Madame Grouitch as appalling owing to lack of all kinds of medical supplies and of trained nurses.

REDFIELD ATTENDS "DINNER OF OPTIMISM."

Memphis Business Men Hear Secretary of Commerce—Ships Aplenty.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield announced here tonight that he had received an order today for the sale of 30 Scotch-built ships to the United States government if the pending ship purchase bill is passed by Congress. The offer, Mr. Redfield said, was made by a Worcester, Mass., concern.

Mr. Redfield was the principal speaker at a "dinner of optimism" arranged by the Business Men's Club of Memphis.

He emphasized the necessity for providing adequate shipping facilities if the commercial interests of the United States are to take full advantage of the opportunities offered by present conditions in Europe for trade expansion and declared that the ship purchase bill solved the problem.

"And we propose," he said "on behalf of American commerce to see that ocean rates are maintained at a righteous basis."

As an evidence of improving conditions in this country, Mr. Redfield pointed out that the price of cotton is steadily increasing. Cotton is in urgent demand in Europe, he declared, and as quickly as shipping facilities are provide dmuch of the surplus crop would be taken for the manufacture of clothing for the soldiers of the warring nations.

COLONEL GOETHALS GIVEN HIS SIXTH GOLD MEDAL

Presented With One at Chicago—Tell of Autocratic Rule.

Chicago, Jan. 23—Colonel George W. Goethals was presented with a gold medal by the Chicago Geographical Society here tonight. It was his sixth in recognition of his work on the Panama Canal.

Colonel Goethals told members of the University Club at a luncheon how the Panama Canal came to be built under what he called autocratic rule.

"The original commission was ruling at the time," said Colonel Goethals, "and there was friction in its ranks. Mr. Taft, then secretary of war came down and I explained the situation. He said: "'Colonel, I think a man's value as a public servant is determined by the number of kicks he can take without squealing.'"

"Not long afterwards I went to Washington and had a talk with President Roosevelt. He sai dto me:

"'Colonel, I think I'll abolish that commission and concentrate all authority in you. An executive order will do it.' When I mentioned this to Mr. Taft, he said:

"'Yes, that's the way it ought to be done, but it isn't in accordance with the law.'

"When I told Mr. Roosevelt what the Secretary of War had said the President said characteristically: 'I don't care a hang for the law. I want that canal built.'"

COLD THROUGHOUT WEST

One Place in Kansas Reports Minimum Yesterday of 20 Degrees Below.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 23.—Zero temperatures continued to prevail tonight in Western Missouri and Kansas while Oklahoma and Texas reported temperatures below freezing. Snows in some districts, the heaviest in years, covered most of the Southwest.

The minimum temperature reported was 20 degrees below zero at Smith Center, Kansas.

Bread and cake demonstration, People's Supply Co., Monday.
(Advertisement.)

SERIES OF DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN

(Continued From Page One.)

cussion. Japan is endeavoring to induce a renewal of trade activities at Tsing Tau, having consented to the return to that place of American Consul Peck without applying for a Japanese exequatur.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Indications that difficulties between the President and the Senate over appointments would be adjusted soon were evident tonight in persistent reports that the President would make other nominations for positions now filled by men whose nominations have been rejected. At the White House it was said no definite decision had been reached on this question.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE, RENT OR exchange. A machine for every purpose. Remington Standard and "Recognized Leader" and other models. The Remington Junior is Durable, Portable and Visible. We are leaders in our line, and guarantee satisfaction. Write for booklet, and ask about the New Adding and Subtracting Typewriter. B. W. Thacker, Mgr., Wilmington Office Remington Typewriter Co. ja24-1t

FOR SALE — TWIN CYLINDER INDian Motorcycle. Cheap for cash, or will accept good bicycle as part payment. Address Box 741, Wilmington, N. C. ja24-1t*

SEND YOUR FILMS TO CAMERA DEpartment, Green's Drug Store. This department in charge of an expert in developing and printing. Twenty-four hour service. ja24-1t*

WANTED TO BUY FEATHER BEDS and pillows. We also make feather mattresses to order. Address "J. W. C.," care Star. ja24-2t

AGENTS — INCREASE YOUR EARNings by handling our specialty. High class, fast seller. Particulars free. Write Wm. M. Carroll & Co., Box 234, Washington, Ga. ja24-1t*

THE COLUMBUS HOTEL IS NOW open. Transient or regular. Your patronage is solicited. Mrs. Gertrude Ward, Manager, Whiteville, N. C. ja24-1t*

AGENTS — SELL EXCLUSIVELY OR side line, our new Accident and Sickness policy for $10 yearly. Pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefit. Easy seller. Liberal commissions; $2,500 policy, $6 yearly. Deposit with State. North American Accident Insurance Co., Premier Dept., Newark, N. J. ja24-su2t*

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DEMONstrator for Monday. Call Mr. Poland, Wilmington Hotel, between 9 and 10 a. m. Sunday ja24it

THE ANNUAL MEETING CAROLINA Building and Loan Association will be held Tuesday, January 26, 8 p. m. at its office, 123 Princess street. L. W. Moore, Secretary. ja24-1t

WAR ON RENT RECEIPTS — FOR peace take stock Carolina B. & L. Association in new series Saturday, February 6, 1915. It will help you own that home. Ask us. L. W. Moore, Secretary, E. T. Taylor, President. ja24-1t

CAROLINA BUILDING AND LOAN Association opens new series Saturday, February 6, at Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. Can subscribe for stock any time next week. E. T. Taylor, President; L. W. Moore, Secretary. ja24-1t

HAVE SOME NICE HOMES FOR RENT at reasonable charges. Look over our list. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. ja24-1t

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN ATtractive investment proposition we have it. Ask us Monday. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. ja24-1t

FOR RENT — TWO NEW FLATS ON Fifth avenue. "Up to Now." Hot air heat, deep yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja24-1t

FOR RENT — THREE LARGE ROOMS with all modern conveniences for light housekeeping. Rent reasonable. 'Phone 752-J. ja24-2t*

WANTED — TWO HIGH GRADE SPEcialty salesmen or capable ex-merchants for 1915. Staple line. Liberal weekly advances. Protected territory. Old established house. S. E. Kline, 796-4 Crafts Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ja24-1t*

FOR SALE — STORE HOUSE AND LOT near depot. Pays 12 1-2 net, in Atkinson, N. C. House 14x50, single story. Graded school and three churches here. Address "X," care Star. Also two building lots nearby. ja24-su3t

WE ARE STILL IN THE SAME PLACE and always prepared to do a job of painting, paper hanging and decorating. We also do all kinds of repairing, staining, varnishing and upholstering all kinds of furniture. S. J. Hodgetts; 'Phone 1311-W. A full stock of paper kept on hand. ja24-1t*

SALESMAN FOR GENERAL MERCANtile trade. Vacancy now in North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract. $35 weekly for expenses. Continnental Jewelry Co., 796-4 Continental Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ja24-1t*

FURNITURE MANUFACTURER wants foreman Machine-Cabinet and Finishing Room. Also Superintendent. Give references, experience and salary wanted. All applications treated strictly confidential. Address "Furniture," care Star. ja24-2t*

SALESMAN — FOR GENERAL MERcantile trade in North Carolina, to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy February 1st. Attractive commission contract: $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 198-4 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ja24-1t*

HUSTLING SALESMEN TO HANDLE our own manufactured line. Liberal commission to good men. Union Trunk and Bag Co., Richmond, Va. ja24-1t*

WANTED — DISTRIBUTORS, MEN and women, to give away packages perfumed borax soap powder. No money or experience needed. Good pay. Ward & Company, 216 Institute, Chicago. ja24-1t*

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER wants State manager; high class article; should pay $10,000 annually; $500 to $1,000 capital. Will pay expenses to Baltimore if you are man we want. References. Sales Manager, 514 Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md. ja24-1t*

FOR RENT — HOUSE 405 WALNUT street, seven rooms and bath. Gas and electric lights. Possession given February 1st. Apply J. F. Rulfs, care Peterson & Rulfs. ja24-1t

WANTED — BOOK-KEEPER TO BUY small interest in good paying established office business. Salary to suit. A good proposition. Don't answer unless prepared to close deal first interview. Give 'phone number. Address "M. S. A.," care Star. ja24-1t*

SIX GENUINE, NEAT, POLITE BARbers at the Wilmington Tonsorial Parlor (next to Southern Hotel). We solicit your patronage. Plenty of supplies to complete good work. If it is service you want, we have it. Yarborough & Williams, proprietors. ja24-1t*

FOR SALE—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM House, A-1 condition, located on North Fifth street; large lot, owner leaving town is reason for selling; good home or investment. Apply to Wilder & Metts, agents. ja24-2t

FOR SALE — MR. F. H. KRAHNKE'S residence, located on South Second street, modern seven-room house; double flooring and weather-boarding. Lot 66x165 feet. Price, $3,500.00. See Wilder & Metts, agents. ja24-2t

FOR SALE — SIX ROOM COTTAGE, located in Southern part of City; all conveniences; Lot 52x66 feet; good neighborhood. Price $1,500.00. See Wilder & Metts, agents. ja24-2t

FOR EXCHANGE — WELL PAYING city property for suburban farming. Price must be reasonable. See Wilder & Metts, agents. ja24-2t

WANTED TO BUY, STOCK IN SOME Wilmington bank, or other institution of good standing. Limit, $5,000. Address "Stock," care Star. ja24-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP — BUCKS COAL stove, self feeder, suitable for large room or store. Used about four months. No further need for it. 'Phone 2048-J. ja24-1t*

TO THE PUBLIC — TAKE NOTICE, that the Dubois Laboratory has just opened a Research Department, besides the regular analytical works, for the solution of difficult problems pertaining to the chemistry of farmers' lands, fertilizers and feeding stuffs he uses, etc. If you know of a good clay or other mineral deposit, have it examined. Call or write 202 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. ja24-7t*

FOR RENT — HOUSE NO. 906 NORTH Sixth street, close to North Side School. All modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply to J. G. Kuhlken, 'Phone 1135, or 1281-J. ja24-1t*

OVERLAND ROADSTER FOR SALE, 1912 Model. Cheap to cash buyer. ja24-1t

GET A SWEETHEART, THEN A WIFE —But first get a home. The Rural Building & Loan Association will show you the way to own your home; the rest is easy. Remember, get the stock on Saturday, February 6th, 1915. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ja24-2t

GIRL: "YOU SAID YOU WOULD DO anything for my sake; well, here's the first test, lad! Go take out some stock in the Rural Building and Loan Association, on Saturday, February 6th, 1915." It's up to you, Bo! R. C. DeRosset, president; J. Holmes Davis, vice-president; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. ja24-3t

FOR SALE — SEVERAL NEW AND second hand engines and boilers, three centrifugal pumps, 10 rotary pumps, and a complete line of boiler feed and general service pumps. We have everything in the machinery and mill supply line you need. Also iron fence posts, tanks, hard bricks and fire brick. Wilmington Iron Works. ja24-7t

GIRLS — LEARN MILLINERY. BEST trade for women; pays $60 to $100 a month. Prepare now for Spring season. Ideal Millinery School, 100½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. ja24-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPEtent stenographer. Willing to work all day, or half a day, if desired. Address P. O. Box 224. ja24-1t

YES — WE TEACH YOU THE BARber trade and give position in our chain of shops at good wages, for $30. Atlanta Barber College, 10 E. Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga. ja24-1t*

FOR SALE — MODERN AND ALMOST new cottage home. Good neighborhood, on belt car line. Part cash, balance easy terms. Address "B. C. R.," care Star. ja24-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE FIVE-ROOM COTtage, modern conveniences. No. 102½ Queen street; $7 (seven dollars) per month. Apply to 107 Queen street. J. H. Sexton. ja24-1t*

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM SUITable for two gentlemen or couple. Centrally located on car line. Modern conveniences; with or without board. 'Phone 1341-W. 103 North Seventh street. ja24-1t*

ANNOUNCEMENT—REGULAR MEALS reduced to 25 cents. Short orders at lowest prices. Prompt and polite service. Try us, Dixie Cafe. ja24-6t

FOR RENT — 419 S. FRONT STREET; 413 N. Seventh (7 rooms); one cottage, Carolina Court (5 rooms); 826 Grace street (5 rooms); 119 S. 6th (6 rooms); 1308 Market (6 rooms); 215 Polvogt ave., (5 rooms). D. R. Foster & Co. Phone 1220. ja24-1t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE.— Reserved seat sale Monday and Tuesday. Entertainment Tuesday night. Entertainers — The Metropolitan Grand Quartette. Best seats go first. Come early. ja24-3t

FOR SALE — 12 H. P. FAIRBANKS-Morse gasoline engine, in perfect order. Address N. M. McEachern, 211 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. ja24-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FRONT room, furnished; 106 North Fourth street. ja24-1t*

THE PROGRESSIVE BUILDING AND Loan Association opens new series of stock Saturday, February 6th. Books open now. J. M. Solky, president; B. F. King, Jr., Sec'y. Office, 215 Princess street. ja24-eod to 2-10

WANTED — PERSONS TO COPY LETters at home. Pays $10 to $25 weekly. Send stamped envelope for particulars. National Copy Co., 3418 Brooklyn, Kansas City, Mo. ja24-7t*

WE REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY services of a capable, responsible, business man, with good financial connections. The right man can make good money. The Dewey Drainage Excavating Company, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C. ja24-1t*

FOR SALE — A NEAT LITTLE FIVE-room bungalow, just completed, at Winter Park Gardens, on nice, large lot, convenient to station and within short distance of school. Only a small cash payment required; balance, terms to suit. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. ja24-1t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a ten-acre farm with six room cottage on same, facing water front. Middle Sound. Ask about this. D. R. Foster & Co. ja24-1t

FOR SALE — THE ENTIRE PROPERty of the Horticultural Company, at Castle Hayne, N. C. Consists of 50 acres best soil. Barns, stables, farming implements, etc. Part cash and balance on reasonable terms. D. R. Foster & Co., agents. ja24-1t

BUY USOLINE, THREE PINTS FOR one dollar, at Hall's Cash Farmacy, 5th and Castle streets. 'Fones 192 and 193. ja24-1t*

BUY "HEADACHE NIP"—FROM ANY drug store in Wilmington. It is safe, sure and delightful; 25c per bottle, delivered. ja24-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED — CAN ACCOMmodate several more boarders and roomers; give excellent fare; bath room, lights and 'phone No. 1834. 305 North Fourth street. ja24-1t*

MOVING OUT OF TOWN? YOU WILL need your furniture crated by an expert. Also storing and hauling and repairing. Call 'Phone 964. ja24-1t*

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED AND COVered; keys of all kinds fitted. Light machine work solicited. Work guaranteed. A. D. Cashwell, 5 North Second street. ja24-1t*

WE HOPE THAT YOU READ THE Star's editorial last week in regard to making necessary repairs to your beach property before the inevitable "rush" comes. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja24-1t

FOR RENT OR SALE — ON EASY terms, six-room cottage at Winter Park, near station. Apply 511 North fourth street; 'Phone 1659-J. ja24-1t

COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND ECONomy are furnished in the most desirable combination by the modern Carolina Apartment House. Your choice of two apartments, one five rooms, the other two rooms. See J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate, 124 Princess st. ja24-1t

FOR RENT — NEW MODERN DWELling, north of Market street, four blocks from Postoffice. Rent reasonable. James & James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. ja24-1t

NOW WOULD BE A GOOD TIME TO take that Building and Loan stock. The "Progressive" opens new series Saturday, February 6th. B. F. King, Jr., secretary and treasurer; office 215 Princess street. ja24-eod to 2-10

FOR RENT — ATTRACTIVE NEW bunglaw; Carolina Place; $15 month; James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate; Southern Building; 'Phone 163. ja24-1t

FOR SALE — A DESIRABLE LOT, 40-x150 feet, in good locality, can be bought at a bargain. Address "Owner," care Star, or 'Phone 1035-W. ja24-1t*

BUILD NOW! — TAKE PRESENT CONditions by the forelock. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. je24-1t

WANTED — SALESMAN WHO CAN conduct and manage special sales on general merchandise stocks. State experience and references. Box 644, City. ja24-1t*

I WISH TO BUY INTEREST IN MANufacturing concern, preferably woodworking, in this or adjoining states. Give some particulars. Address "Investment," care Star. ja24-2t*

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE, NEWLY repaired house; seven rooms, all modern conveniences, large lot and stables attached. 719 Castle street; $15 per month. Apply J. B. Fales, 518 Castle street. ja24-tf

FOR SALE — CLARK-JEWELL CABinet gas range. Used only few weeks. Owner leaving city and will sacrifice for quick sale. Apply 419 Red Cross st. 'Phone 2022-J. ja24-2t*

CAR OF FINE WESTERN NORTH CArolina apples is being sold at foot of Grace street; 20 and 25 cents a peck; 90c. bushel. Larger quantities as desired. ja24-2t*

THERE'S NO LOAFING WAITING FOR material on jobs when material is ordered from Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. We invite rigid investigation in this respect, as well as to our quality. ja24-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS IN MOdern home. Papered walls. Best residence section. Perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja24-1t

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED apartment, by the month. Apply "D. H. L.," P. O. Box 901. ja24-1t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

THE DARLINGTON BRICK AND TILE Co., Darlington, S. C., are prepared to ship on one day's notice, our standard Society Hill brick, absolutely guaranteed to run seventy-five per cent. hard. There is no better brick. Send us your order. Quality and service. de 20-su-we-14t.

LOST — GASOLENE BOAT "CICADA," nineteen feet long, painted black and red. Liberal reward. T. C. Dickinson, 416 North Fifth street. ja22,24-2t

FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE LADIES TO travel, demonstrate and sell dealers, $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 472, Omaha, Nebr. ja3-su5t*

FOR SALE — ONE FINE REGISTERED stallion, worth from $2,500 to $3,000, to be sold at public auction on January 30th, 1915, at Rose Hill, N. C. For pedigree and terms of sale, write A. R. Bland, Rose Hill, N. C. ja3-su4t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet H-1319 tells how. Examinations in this State soon. Write today—Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ja3-su-wed-17t

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT LIFE jobs now obtainable. $65 to $150 a month. Common education sufficient. Wilmington examinations coming. Write immediately for free sample questions and full description. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-A, Rochester, N. Y. ja 17-su-4t*

WANTED — SALESMAN EXPERIenced in any line, to sell general trade in small country towns of North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Crown Cider Company, 207 S. Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo.; Dept. J. ja3-su5t

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Positively the best trade of the kind. Can prepare you in a few weeks. Wages while learning. Open to everyone. Apply by mail. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. ja 23-6t

WANTED TO BUY—TEN SHARES Bank of Columbus (Whiteville, N. C.) stock. Address P. O. Box 7[illegible] Whiteville, N. C. 23-2t

PUBLIC SERVICE [illegible]CIAL printing, letter hea[illegible] envelo[illegible] etc. Expert typewriting [illegible] stenographic work. Notaries Pub[illegible] Multigraph letters, circulars and [illegible]. Harris Typewriting & Advert[illegible] Co. ja 23-tf thu-sa-su-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT — HOUSE AND farm at Greenville Sound, known as the old Tietgen place. On [illegible] acorn Branch. Apply to [illegible] Schnibben, 401 North Sevent[illegible]

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS BUSI[illegible] man, with several hundred do[illegible] would like to buy partnership in a reliable business; or will accept st[illegible] dy position to work. Address Ren[illegible] P. O. Box 971, City. ja21-4[illegible]

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT— In the heart of the business section, a modern store room will be leased to desirable tenant. This store makes the handsomest appearance in the city, and has appointments which would be ideal for jeweler, tailor, fine confectionery or handsome soda water establishment. All communications confidential. Address "Confidential," care Star. de25-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCAN.izing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a speciality. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

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Big men all over the country foresee the coming of the biggest business year in recent history. Are you ready for your share of it? Make your business home attractive and comfortable for your clients as well as yourself. There is no excuse for having anything but the best, when for $12.00 a month you can have an office in the new Murchison Bank Building, including light, heat and janitor service. Elevator service night, day and Sundays. Everything quick and spanking up to the minute for $12.00 a month and the Rental Agent in room 212 will gladly show you around the building.

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ANNOUNCEMENT
We wish to announce that our catalogs for "Spring Goods" have been thoroughly revised, and the Best Prices Obtainable can be had from us, by purchasing your "Spring Goods" before it is too late—when prices have advanced.
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Stick to your Work.
Do Not be Blue;
All will Come Right—
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You can play every shot that can be played on a regular golf course
PRICE $2.00
Another Supply of "ROOK" just received.
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